

# HOWNIKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE



Vol. 14, No. 5

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

May, 1992

## Compact bill called 'attack on sovereignty'

Potawatomi tribal officials have gone on record against a bill just passed by the Oklahoma Legislature which would allow Gov. David Walters to enter into compacts with tribes on cigarette taxes.

The bill is a response to last year's Supreme Court ruling in the Potawatomi case which said that states could collect taxes on cigarettes sold to non-Indians but not provide a way for the state to do so. The bill would allow the tribes to pay a fee equal to 25 percent of the state tax on cigarettes and tobacco products. Under the bill, tribes which don't sign the agreement would pay an in-lieu tax of 75 percent. The bill passed the Senate May

***"The current Senate bill contains at least six violations of interstate commerce, two violations of individual civil rights and has the unfortunate distinction of being supported by four misguided tribal councils from Eastern Oklahoma."***

**John A. Barrett Jr.**

Chairman, Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe

21, 38 for, eight against and two excused. It passed the House the next day, 62-35. It now goes to the governor for his signature.

Tribes would also have to buy from Oklahoma wholesalers and would not be

allowed to buy out of state and bring cigarettes in. Four of the Five Civilized Tribes, the Cherokee, Choctaw, Seminole and Chickasaw, have agreed to the plan.

"The Oklahoma Legislature and the Oklahoma Tax Commission have

mounted a most heinous, scurrilous attack on tribal sovereignty in their present version of SB 759," said Tribal Chairman John A. Barrett Jr. "This bill purports to recognize tribal sovereignty and provide a recourse to the state that was justified in the careless dicta — but not the decision — of the U. S. Supreme Court in our case.

"In the dicta — but not the decision — the offhand comment was made by Justice Byron "Whizzer" White that the states have a right to collect taxes without a remedy. This Senate bill purports to provide that remedy in collecting taxes

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## Jeremy Finch selected as council coordinator

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Business Committee recently announced the selection of a Regional Council Coordinator, tribal member Jeremy Bertrand Finch of Pasadena, Calif.

Finch, a professional writer who serves as docent at the Southwest Museum in Long Beach, is a specialist in Indian culture and in the past has shared some of his extensive collection of artifacts as well as their meeting with tribal members at regional councils.

Tribal Chairman John A. Barrett Jr. explained that over the past four years, attendees at regional councils have been asked for their opinions and suggestions on the type of information and the media

format they found the most informative and enlightening.

"The overwhelming consensus was a celebration of culture and Indian values," Barrett said. "Our emphasis will be on generating enthusiasm in the young through educating them on Indian traditions and values, games, songs, costumes and other elements of Potawatomi culture. And of course honoring our elderly Potawatomi for their contributions of wisdom and family history, and for their sense of duty assuring tribal and family continuity."

Finch will be assisting the present regional offices in the conversion of regular business offices to people-oriented re-

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Jeremy Finch with wife Michele and sons Caleb and Ellis

Photo by Paul Chitlik

## Pow Wow To Showcase Native America

A Native American Showcase featuring specialty artists and dancers from around the country will lead off the 19th annual Potawatomi Pow Wow on Thursday, June 25.

In keeping with Gov. David Walters' "The Year of The Indian" theme, the Pow Wow Committee is bringing a variety of Indian artists and dance groups from throughout Indian Country. These outstanding groups of performers will be featured during a Thursday night program, June 25, only. The program begins at 7 p.m. and concludes at 11 p.m. and is free to the public.

Internationally-reknowned Indian artist and flutist Doc Tate Nevaquaya of Lawton will open the special program at 7 p.m. The program will be followed by the Apache Fire Dancers from Fort Sill, who will do Apache ceremonial dances beginning at

7:30 p.m. Next will be the Zuni Rainbow Dancers from New Mexico exhibiting their traditional dances at 8:30 p.m. Following them will be the Danza Xitlalli Aztec dancers from San Francisco, California, with social and spirit dances of the Aztec beginning at 9:30 p.m. The program will end with the Oklahoma Stomp Dance at 10:30 p.m.

The competition pow wow begins at 6 p.m. Friday, June 26, and continues through Sunday night. This year's pow wow promises to be the largest in number of contestants, because of the prize money being offered, and the separation of dance categories, according to coordinator Orval Kirk. This year the Tiny Tots will also be competing. The age limit for the youngsters is 0-6 years.

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## CALL TO COUNCIL June 27, 1992

7 a.m. — Call To Order

7 a.m.-2 p.m. — Recess For On-Site Voting

3 p.m. — Meeting Reconvened For Business

5 p.m. — Free Meal At Pow Wow Grounds



# TRIBAL TRACTS

## State's first Cedar Lodge Jubilee Center designated here

More than 80 intertribal members were present at the Citizen Band Potawatomi Title VI building on Tuesday, April 28, for the designation ceremony of the Cedar Lodge Jubilee Center, the first in Oklahoma.

Rev. Norman Kiker, Bishop Robert Moody of the Episcopal Diocese of Oklahoma, and Rev. Barney Jackson from Oklahoma City were all present for the event. Members of the Potawatomi, Sac & Fox, Kickapoo, Kiowa, Seminole, and other tribes were introduced to the new Jubilee Center, which is an organization linked to the Chaplaincy of the Potawatomi Tribe.

Traditional Indian food was served and entertainment was presented by Rejoice, gospel singers from Oklahoma City. A video was shown on a Court Appointed Special Advocate



Rev. Barney Jackson, Tribal Chaplain Norman Kiker, Carol Hampton, Bishop Robert Moody

(CASA) program. The establishment of such a program will be the first endeavor through the Cedar Lodge Jubilee Center.

Court Appointed Special Advocates are volunteers who

are trained in accordance with the Indian Welfare Act to represent the best interest of Indian children within a tribal court system. Each CASA will be the eyes and ears of the tribal court

judge. It is the short term goal of those involved with the Jubilee Center to develop a successful CASA program for the Potawatomi Court System. A future goal is to assist in the development of CASA programs with other area tribal court systems.

Cedar Lodge Jubilee Center will provide the physical setting for traditional Indian spiritual values to be made real, through Christ, in individual and family lives. It will be open to Indian people of all spiritual traditions and tribal backgrounds.

Cedar Lodge is a concept which empowers Indian people to help themselves to make good physical and spiritual decisions in their lives, decisions which will help them lift their lives, and the lives of their families, to a higher level.

Cedar Lodge will sponsor and seek funding for programs which

will address problems, and assist individuals and families to solve those problems, in ways which will teach them skills useful in every aspect of their lives.

The programs will include, but not be limited to:

I. Family Center — office space for counseling services and linkage with community resources, classrooms, and cultural activities.

II. Parenting Skills — teaching of life skills/parenting skills to young parents in order to empower them to raise healthy, happy families and live more successful lives.

III. Self-Help — sponsoring Twelve Step and other programs available to support Indian people in leading chemical-free, violence-free, non-destructive lives valuable and productive for themselves and society.

Rev. Kiker expressed his appreciation to his special guest, Bishop Moody, for extending his blessing toward interdenominational worship in order to meet the spiritual needs of Indian people from all tribes. There are approximately 120 Jubilee Centers nationwide; however, this is the first designation for Oklahoma.

More information will follow in future articles concerning Cedar Lodge and its work within the Indian Community. Anyone wishing to offer their thoughts or suggestions, please send them to the Tribe in care of the Chaplain.

## Walking on ...

Imogene J. Holt, a special friend to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, died May 6, 1992, in Pryor, Oklahoma. She was 72 years old.

Mrs. Holt was born Nov. 21, 1919, at Nowata, Okla., to Morris S. and Zola L. Paxton Johnson. She grew up in Oklahoma City. She graduated from the Un. of Oklahoma in 1940 with a degree in education. On Oct. 22, 1941, she married James D. Holt in Clovis, N.M., a member of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe.

The two of them spent about 20 years researching his ancestors, the descendants of Robert Allen Ogee and Emily Antoinette (Antinet) Beaubien. They traveled to historical museums and sites, libraries and cemeteries, and interviewed historians, relatives and acquaintances. They presented a copy of the material they compiled to the tribal archives in 1982.

Mrs. Holt, who retired from teaching in 1981, was a member of the First Christian Church, Pryor, and the Kappa Kappa Iota Sorority. She is survived by her husband; three daughters and sons-in-law, Judy and Ken Grass of Broken Bow, Okla., Barbara and Jake Gage of Tulsa, Okla., and Carol and Art Costain of Derby, Kansas; one brother, Robert Johnson of California; and seven grandchildren.

## Pettifer reunion planned during pow wow

During the General Council and Pow Wow this year, there will be a reunion for all descendants of Isabelle Pettifer Schalles

Murray. For more information, please contact Pat Hall, 7014 E. 64th Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74133

## Summer classes available at Shawnee complex

Richard G. Benefield, Director of Social Services for the Absentee Shawnee Tribe, will teach summer courses at the Absentee Shawnee Tribal Complex. St. Gregory's College is offering the two courses at less than one-third the regular cost for people enrolling in the courses in the special program at the Tribal Complex.

Dr. Benefield, who is in his sixteenth year of teaching college courses, said that Absentee Shawnees will be enrolled first, and that Potawatomi can enroll from May 15 until June 1. He said that he will be glad to work with anyone.

The two courses are:

1. Psychology of Personality (3 Credit Hours), Monday and Wednesday Evenings at 7 p.m.
2. General Sociology (3 Credit Hours), Tuesday and Thursday Evenings at 7 p.m.

There are short summer

courses which will meet only from June 8 to July 31.

Dr. Benefield said that interested people should phone his office at 275-4030. He said that he wants to help people get an education.

## Golf tourney success

The 2nd Annual Seniors Golf Tournament held April 10th was a big success. It was for men of 50 years of age or older.

The tournament directors were Harold Trousdale and Bob Shubert.

The winning team was from Seminole, which consisted of Don Chesser, Owen Melton, Bob Baker and Bob Williams with a low net score of 64. This first place team won \$280. It was such a good tournament that they even gave the last place finishing team a prize, which went to Bob Anderson, Don Anderson, Bob Morris and Don Ramsey.

## DONATIONS

### TO THE HOWNIKAN

Oscar F. LaClair, NM - \$12  
Max R. Breslauer, IL - \$7.50  
Jo Ann O'Rourke, OR - \$10  
Patricia Ann Baker, TX - \$10  
Joyce LeClaire, NY - \$30  
Maureen E. Higgins, AZ - \$20  
Lawrence Bressman, OK - \$25



## Pow wow T-shirts ready

The 1992 Potawatomi Pow Wow T-shirts are now available in the museum gift shop. There are three styles this year, as pictured above. Youth shirts are \$8, adult-XL are \$10 and XXL are \$11. Use the order form on page 5 to order (specify 1992 shirt) or call the toll-free number.

## TRIBAL ELECTION NOTICE

The annual tribal referendum and election will be held on June 27, 1992. Voting will be at the tribal complex the day of the election from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made by June 7, 1992. Requests for absentee ballots must be in writing and include the correct mailing address, roll number and legal signature of the person making the request.

A referendum budget to determine expenditures of accumulated interest from set-aside funds, as well as election of one business committeeman, will also be on the ballot.

Requests for tribal election ballots should be mailed to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P. O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.

The filing period for candidates in the 1992 election is March 30, 31 and April 1.



# 19<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI

# POW-WOW

## JUNE 25, 26, 27, 28, 1992

POTAWATOMI TRIBAL GROUNDS - SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA

### THURSDAY — JUNE 25 NATIVE AMERICAN SHOW CASE 7:00 P.M. - 11:00 P.M.

DOC TATE NEVAQUAYA .....LAWTON, OKLA.  
APACHE FIRE DANCERS .....FT. SILL, OKLA.  
ZUNI RAINBOW DANCERS .....ZUNI, NEW MEXICO  
AZTEC TRADITIONAL DANCERS ..SAN FRANCISCO, CA.  
OKLAHOMA STOMP DANCE GROUP .....OKLA.

### FRIDAY - SATURDAY - SUNDAY JUNE 26, 27, 28 COMPETITION POW-WOW Point System In Effect

#### GRAND ENTRY TIMES

FRIDAY .....8:00 P.M.  
SATURDAY .....6:30 P.M.  
SUNDAY .....5:00 P.M.

## CONTEST CATEGORIES

| SR. MEN                              | SR. LADIES         | JR. GIRLS         | JR. BOYS          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| STRAIGHT - FANCY                     | CLOTH - JINGLE     | CLOTH - BUCKSKIN  | STRAIGHT - FANCY  |
| TRADITIONAL - GRASS                  | BUCKSKIN - FANCY   | FANCY             | TRADITIONAL       |
| 1st .....\$1500.00                   | 1st .....\$1000.00 | 1st .....\$500.00 | 1st .....\$500.00 |
| 2nd .....900.00                      | 2nd .....700.00    | 2nd .....300.00   | 2nd .....300.00   |
| 3rd .....600.00                      | 3rd .....400.00    | 3rd .....200.00   | 3rd .....200.00   |
| 4th .....400.00                      | 4th .....200.00    | 4th .....100.00   | 4th .....100.00   |
| FRIDAY JUNE 26 .....TINY TOT CONTEST |                    |                   |                   |
| BOYS AND GIRLS 6 YEARS AND UNDER     |                    |                   |                   |

## HEAD STAFF

Tribal Princess .....DEBBIE WHITEMAN

Master of Ceremonies .....RANDLETT EDMONDS, JR.-San Diego, CA.  
Master of Ceremonies .....WALLACE COFFEY - Lawton, OK.

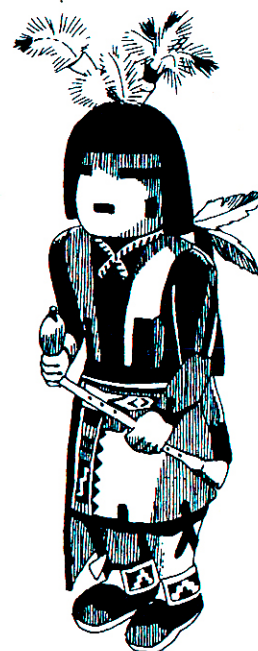
Host Southern Drum .....GREY EYES,-Oklahoma City, OK.  
Host Northern Drum .....BLACKBIRD - Norman, OK.  
Head Man Dancer .....CHARLES DRU - Lawton, OK.  
Head Lady Dancer .....JACQUELINE WHITEBUFFALO-Carnegie, OK.  
Co-Host .....OKLA. INTER-TRIBAL VETERANS-El Reno, OK.  
Head Judge .....JAMES POWELL-Seminole, OK.  
Arena Director .....DARRELL POWELL-Seminole, OK.  
Arena Director .....LEE LARNEY-Shawnee, OK.  
Arena Director .....JOHN PEACOCK-Shawnee, OK.

#### FOR ADDITIONAL POW-WOW INFO CONTACT:

ORVAL KIRK  
P.O. BOX 373, McLOUD, OK. 74851  
(405) 964-3585

#### FOR SPACE RESERVATIONS CALL:

MARY FARRELL  
1901 S. GORDON COOPER DR., SHAWNEE, OK. 74801  
(405) 275-3121



## GOURD DANCE SCHEDULE

FRIDAY .....6:00-8:00 P.M.  
SATURDAY .....2:00-5:00 P.M.  
SUNDAY .....1:00-4:00 P.M.





## In your opinion...

# Writer shares information about her grandmother

Dear Editor:

I am writing this hoping that someone can add more information about my Grandmother. I have some info from family and also from the HowNiKan. You did put her picture that I sent at one time in your paper.

My Grandmother was Delilah Bourassa Nourie. I have read so much in the HowNiKan and the book "People of the Place of the Fire" about Bourassas and other Delilahs but never was my grandmother mentioned, so I think it's time I write what information I have.

From my information, my heritage started in France.

The French trader Joseph N. Bourassa married Memelikoenike, a Potawatomi.

It also stated in the November 1989 paper that Joseph N. Bourassa was an educated Potawatomi Indian and also half-French. So I wonder if he was certainly French. Now to go on, Joseph N. Bourassa would be my great-greatgrandfather.

My great-greatgrandfather, Joseph N. Bourassa married Memelikoenike December 1838 on the Osage River. They had a son, my great-grandfather, Eugene Bourassa who married Ellen Herline Gagnon. Their children were: Eugene Bourassa Jr., Joel Bourassa, Delphus Bourassa, Eugenie Bourassa and Delilah Bourassa.

My grandmother, Delilah Bourassa, was born 1868 in "Maple Hills Kansas" and went to live in Beaverville, Illinois when she was a very small child. Her childhood I have never heard anything about it. She may have lived in Oklahoma. I don't know but she had land in Wanette, Oklahoma and it was kept in the family for many years.

On January 2, 1888, Delilah Bourassa married Alfred Nourie. From this marriage eleven children were born. They were: Marie Louise, Eugene, Antille, Sherman, Leonie, Elmer, Arlene, Enstelle, Alpha, Alfred Jr. and Opal.

In 1908, Marie Louise married Telesphore A. Langlois, a Canadian from Quebec. They had two daughters, Florence in 1909 and Demerise in 1911.

In 1911, my father Eugene Nourie married Irene Caillouette. They had three daughters and one son; Geraldine, Donald, Lorraine and Eugenie.

Geraldine Nourie married Raymond Chayer.

Two daughters; Rayetta and Judy.

Donald Nourie married May Ott-later Nyna Kelly.



Four sons and one daughter. Donnie Ray, Robert, Anita, Terry and Richard.

Nyna's twins, Mark and Mike.

Lorraine M. Nourie married Marcel H. Hequet-later Leon V. Lewis.

A son and daughter were born of the first marriage. Michael H. Hequet and Sandra Kay Hequet.

Eugenie N. Nourie married Robert Pufahl.

One son, Terrance Lee Pufahl. Antillie Nourie married

Caroline Lemiere.

One son, Melvin Nourie.

Sherman Nourie married Stella Arseneau.

Sons; Richard - Leland & Jean.

Richard Nourie married ?

Leland Nourie married

Jeanne Lareau.

Jean Nourie married ?

Leonie Nourie married Harry Francouer.

Sons; Milton and Dwane.

Elmer Nourie married Loretta Bard.

Children: Helen Marie, Elmer Jr. & Elaine.

Arlene Nourie married Edward Mullenkord.

Children: Robert M. and Jackie M.

Enstelle Nourie married Don Neilson.

Alphee Nourie married Thora Blakley.

Alfred Nourie Jr. married

Lorraine Blanchette.

Children: David N. and Diane N.

Opal Nourie married Gerald Reginer.

One daughter, Bonnie Jean Reginer.

Written by,

Lorraine M. Nourie-Hequet Lewis

100 W. Jefferson #604  
Macomb, IL. 61455

P.S. I am also sending an article out a "Funk & Wagnall Encyclopedia" about a "Henri Bourassa" which I feel must be related.

BOURASSA, Henri (1868-1952), Canadian political leader and journalist, born in Montreal, Quebec, and educated privately. He was elected to the Dominion house of commons (1896) but resigned (1899) to protest Canadian participation in the South African War (q.v.). Immediately re-elected (1900) by acclamation, he served in the house of commons (1900-07); 1925-35) and in the legislative assembly of Quebec Province (1908-12). Bourassa was the leading spokesman for French-Canadian nationalists and others opposed to political and economic involvement of Canada with Great Britain and the United States. He founded and edited (1910-32) the nationalist daily newspaper Le Devoir ("Duty") of Montreal.

## Journal contains thoughtful articles on education

Friends At HowNiKan:

Clinton picked up a magazine at the book store recently. It's an Urban Educational Journal called "Rethinking Schools." This copy is called "Rethinking Columbus." Let me rewrite a short portion from the introduction:

Our goal is not to present "two sides" but to tell the part of the story that has been neglected. We have tried to provide a forum for native people to tell some of their side through interviews, poetry, analysis and stories. Columbus' arrival began an American holocaust. If the writers and activists seem angry, it's because they have something to be angry about. The passionless phrases of textbook accounts seem particularly inappropriate considering the scale of injustice ...

Some of the article titles are: elementary school issues such as "Indian children speak out," "Helping children critique Columbus books," and "Once Upon A Genocide." Secondary school issues are "Talking Back to Columbus" and "Myths That Bind." Contemporary struggles mentioned include "Struggles Unite Native People" and "Our Life, Our Land." It's 95 pages of excellent reading.

To obtain the magazine, write *Rethinking Schools*, 1001 E. Keefe Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53212, and ask for the "Rethinking Columbus" issue, \$4 plus \$2 postage. My only interest in the magazine is that others will read it too. Hoping you feel the same and will put something in the HowNiKan.

S. Thompson  
Chimacum, Wash.

P.S. We are in the process of contacting our local schools and speaking with the history teachers to see what the schools are doing to celebrate Columbus' 500th anniversary. We are hoping to present this magazine to be used in that celebration so that the other side will be told too. Wish us luck.

## Tribe's book shows importance of language

To The Editor:

I enjoyed reading "Grandfather Tell Me A Story". It also proves what I have been saying. The Citizen Band needs to start classes for their language and culture as the articles in the book

say they do not know the language, ceremonies, nor a lot of other things as they were raised among whites or their parents never told them.

I know Mr. William Wamego Sr. and was amazed to read he hadn't known they were forced out of Indiana until he was able to read about it. He sure knows now. I was at the pow-wow near Rochester, Indiana, when he played the part of Chief Menominee — caged on a wagon for removal. I also know William Jr.

The Citizen Band is one of the few Native American bands that are making it good. Maybe some of that money could be used for what I suggest. I know you want the money to make more money by using it for something that you can profit by. However, sometimes you gain more satisfaction if you use some of it for education, which you do, but I mean the educating of those who want to learn the language, cultures, and history.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Max R. Breslaue  
Calumet City, Illinois

## Golfers thank Fire Lake for good tourney

Mike Wood  
Fire Lake Golf Course  
Dear Mike,

We would like to let you know the Second Annual Seniors Golf Tournament April 10th at Fire Lake was a great success. You and your staff of men and women were very professional. Clubhouse and restaurant services and friendly surroundings were welcomed and needed before and after eighteen holes of golf.

All entrees enjoyed the course very much and all comments were how well the course is kept and the improvements that are being made.

We want to thank you again, Bob Shubert and myself. We are very happy to have sponsored our Second Senior Tournament. With your support, we look forward to the Third Senior Tournament.

Sincerely,

Harold A. Trousdale

## LETTER POLICY

The HowNiKan welcome your letters on just about any subject, as long as they are not libelous or in poor taste. Address your letter, preferably typed, to HowNiKan, Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe, 1901 Gordon Cooper Dr., Shawnee, OK 74801.



# Tribal leaders urge voters to turn out

It's just about too late to apply for an absentee ballot for this year's Potawatomi elections, but the Business Committee is urging those who can to come to the tribal complex June 27 to cast their votes in person.

Although incumbent Tribal Business Committee Member Francis Levier did not seek re-election and automatically gave Jerry Motley that seat, there are other important matters on the ballot.

Tribal Administrator Bob Davis particularly urges approval of the set-aside budget. This year he is asking for \$55,000 for land acquisition, up \$12,000 over previous years. That's because, for the first time in quite a while, the tribe had to dip into those funds. A 40-acre tract adjacent to the bingo hall became available and the tribe was able to purchase it for \$50,000. Davis wants to replace that money — plus a little — so that the tribe will remain in position to take advantage of such opportunities.

"It's crucial that we be able to act quickly when these opportunities present themselves," he said. "We hope that tribal members will understand the importance of replenishing the land acquisition fund to insure our ability to do so."

Also included in the proposed set-aside budget is \$160,000 for grounds improvement and recreation; \$55,000 for administrative services; \$85,000 for economic development; and \$50,000 for maintenance supplies and equipment, pump house repairs and parking lot enlargement. With the opening of Fire Lake Restaurant, additional parking is needed. Davis said that space for 92 additional cars is being added.

In addition to the budget question, tribal voters will also receive ballots on the judges for tribal court. As is the custom with judicial positions, these posts are not contested. Voters are asked to simply vote yes or no on whether to retain each of them.

The Business Committee urged tribal members to vote to retain the judges, stating that "they are good people and make a good court." On the ballot are Chief Judge Philip D. Lujan and judges Gregory H. Bigler and Stephen Lamirand, as well as Supreme Court Chief Justice G. William Rice and Justices Truman Carter, Linda Epperly, Almon Henson, F. Brown-ing Pipestem, Rex Thompson and Lawrence Wahpepah.

Ballots for two propositions will also be given to voters this year, both of which have been discussed at length in the past. One proposition is to officially change the name of the tribe from The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe of Oklahoma to The Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe. The other proposition states that "percapita distribution by the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe shall take place when the net available cash on hand of the Tribe shall exceed \$200.00 per member. These payments shall be made in a minimum of \$200 increments."

Voters will mark yes or no on the proposed budget and the two propositions. Requests for absentee ballots must be received by the Election Commission by June 7, and in-person voting will be from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, June 27.



# POTAWATOMI MUSEUM TRADING POST

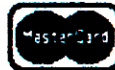
**Mon. - Fri, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**  
**Sat, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.**

**Call Your Orders In  
1-800-880-9880**

## ORDER FORM

| QTY | SIZE | DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE        | COLOR | PRICE | TOTAL |
|-----|------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|     |      | How-Ni-Kan Caps                   |       | 11.95 |       |
|     |      | How-Ni-Kan Visors                 |       | 9.95  |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire Caps           |       | 7.25  |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire T-Shirt        |       | 8.00  |       |
|     |      | XXL-People of the Fire T-shirt    |       | 9.00  |       |
|     |      | Youth People of the Fire T-shirt  |       | 7.50  |       |
|     |      | Seal T-Shirt                      |       | 8.00  |       |
|     |      | XXL SEAL T-SHIRT                  |       | 9.00  |       |
|     |      | Youth Seal T-shirt                |       | 7.50  |       |
|     |      | Potawatomi Pow-Wow T-Shirt        |       | 10.00 |       |
|     |      | XXL POW-WOW T-SHIRT               |       | 11.00 |       |
|     |      | Youth Pow-Wow T-Shirt             |       | 8.00  |       |
|     |      | Satin Jackets w/logo              |       | 39.95 |       |
|     |      | Youth Satin Jackets w/logo        |       | 29.95 |       |
|     |      | Book-Keepers of the Fire          |       | 16.00 |       |
|     |      | Book-Potawatomi of the West       |       | 17.95 |       |
|     |      | The Potawatomi (book)             |       | 11.00 |       |
|     |      | Scarlet Ribbons (book)            |       | 15.95 |       |
|     |      | Seal Suncatcher                   |       | 18.00 |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire Suncatcher     |       | 14.00 |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire Tote Bag       |       | 6.95  |       |
|     |      | Seal Coffee Mugs                  |       | 3.50  |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire Coffee Mugs    |       | 3.50  |       |
|     |      | Seal Patches                      |       | 5.00  |       |
|     |      | Decals                            |       | 1.00  |       |
|     |      | Seal Key Chains                   |       | 4.00  |       |
|     |      | People of the Fire Playing Cards  |       | 5.00  |       |
|     |      | Suede Address Book w/seal         |       | 8.00  |       |
|     |      | Suede Address Book w/seal small   |       | 4.00  |       |
|     |      | Suede Photo Album                 |       | 4.00  |       |
|     |      | Suede Date Book                   |       | 6.00  |       |
|     |      | Suede Check Book                  |       | 4.00  |       |
|     |      | Beaded Earrings (various prices)  |       |       |       |
|     |      | Beading Supplies (various prices) |       |       |       |

**METHOD OF PAYMENT:** ☐ Check or Money Order (Enclosed)

☐ MasterCard      ☐ VISA**Card Number**[illegible]

**Signature**

**Expiration Date**

**POTAWATOMI TRIBAL  
MUSEUM AND GIFT SHOP**

**POTAWATOMI TRIBAL MUSEUM AND TRADING POST**  
**1901 S. GORDON COOPER DRIVE**  
**SHAWNEE, OK 74801**

## Esther Lowden

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone ( )

(405) 275-3121 1901 S. Gordon Cooper Dr. Shawnee, OK 74801  
1-800-657-7334



## REGIONAL OFFICE REPORTS



Marie Whitlow talks to Marge and Tom Goyer at Phoenix picnic



Marge Goyer, right, and daughter Terry Godbehere, left, look at Potawatomi books



James and Marie Whitlow, Lake Havasu, City, Arizona



Belva Fincher, Connie Griffin, Paul Broxterman

# First Potawatomi picnic in Phoenix draws crowd

Our first Potawatomi picnic in the park was held April 11th. Twenty-five tribal members and families participated. We enjoyed a warm sunny day with temperatures approaching 90.

James and Marie Whitlow from Lake Havasu City and Tom Goyer and family from Duncan came the farthest, from opposite sides of the state. We appreciate their dedication and interest.

It was so great to visit and we enjoyed getting to know one another and our common ancestry. Mr. Whitlow brought some beautiful old pictures of his mother and her three sisters. Stories and genealogy were discussed.

It was agreed that we should have the next picnic in the fall, September or October, at Tempe Kiwanis Park.

The Business Directory for the Phoenix region has been sent to all members in the region. If you would like an extra copy please let us know at the office. If you missed getting your business in this one, send your business card and a brief description of what you do to the regional office. You will be added to any directory up-dates.

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe is your family. We urge you to vote in the elections in June. Take advantage of the services offered at your Regional Offices. We are here to help.

Belva Fincher

the last weekend in June in Shawnee. We, the Dallas Region, will have an area in the campground adjacent to the dance circle for campers who wish to join in the festivities. (look for the Dallas Staff and Banner and say 'hello').

If you are from this region and wish to camp or need hotel information, call the office at (214) 399-1345. We hope you can take time to attend the Pow Wow, tour the tribe's facilities, eat at our restaurant, visit the museum and meet more Potawatomi "family" from North Texas!

Kim Anderson

Picnic in the park to be held on June 7th at Congress Park in Denver. We look forward to seeing a lot of members and their families, and hopefully this can start a tradition.

This office is receiving more calls and letters requesting medical and scholarship information and we are pleased to be of assistance.

We would like to hear from more of you, especially those who did not return their surveys. This is your office; please let us know what you would like us to do for you.

Norma Whitley

interaction with tribal members. Calls are coming in from all over the state, and I'm really enjoying dealing with our people.

Questionnaires have been mailed out to all our people in the south part of the state and Nevada. About 27 percent had been returned by May 8. We would like to have at least 45 percent return.

I visited with the Candelaria American Indian Council, which is part of the Employment Development Department. They've been a big help in obtaining jobs for some of our people.

We continue to work on several projects and spend much time answering questions about scholarships and financial aid.

Richard K. Wiles

### DALLAS

The Dallas Regional 'Fire' would like to direct your attention to the PowWow coming up

### DENVER

We are busy setting up our 1st Annual Potawatomi Pot-Luck

### STOCKTON

We are experiencing a continued increase in daily activity and



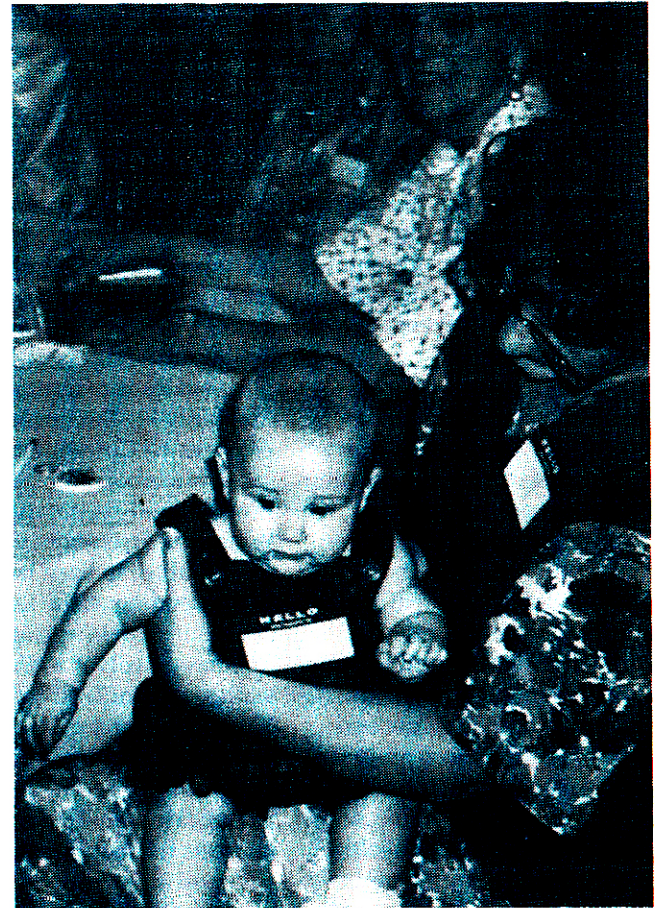
# Going back to Houston, Houston, Houston!

*Tribal members had a terrific time at the Regional Council held in Houston recently!*



Dorothy Byran was the first tribal member to register at the Houston Regional Council. She and her husband, Hollis, are from Beeville, Texas. She is flanked here by Chairman John Barrett, left, and Committeeman Hilton Melot.

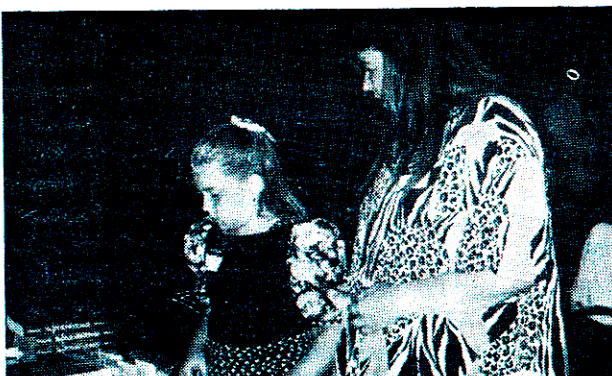
The wisest member present was Cecile Ogee Powell of San Antonio. She will be 88 in August and is a former resident of Maud, OK. Chairman Barrett presented her with a shawl.



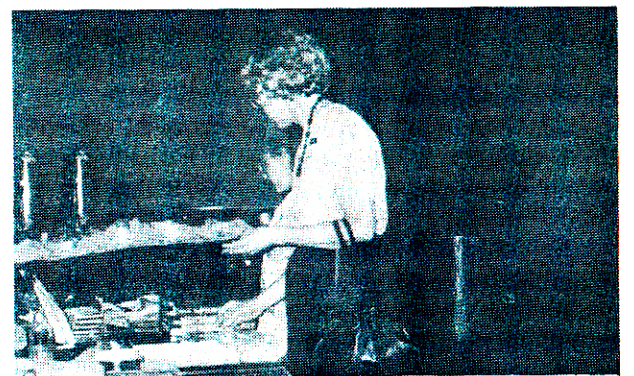
Angela Michelle Dunn, 4-month-old daughter of Mike and Shelly Dunn, is the great granddaughter of Franklin Wano, hereditary chief of the Potawatomi Tribe. There were several babies there whose parents had not yet enrolled them as tribal members by descendency. This is a good reminder for parents to make sure their children are registered. Call Mary Farrell at tribal headquarters if you need help.



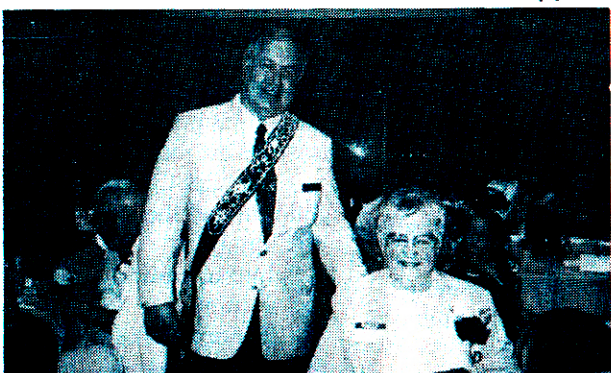
Amber Harris, 8, the oldest enrolled member, is shown with Committee Member Linda Capps



Amber and her mother chose a t-shirt for her prize as being the youngest enrolled member.



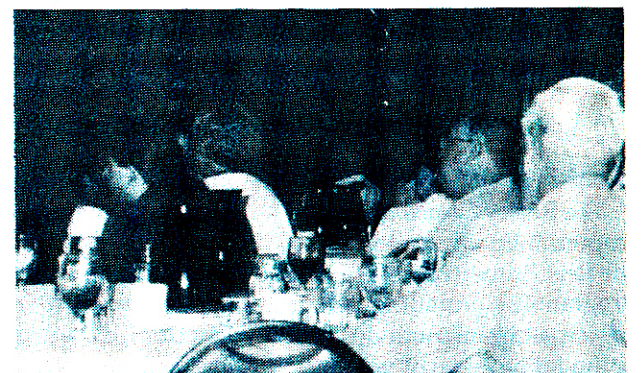
Tribal Member Dolores O'Connor and daughter Lauren look over merchandise from gift shop



Regina Turley of Billings, Mont., traveled the longest distance. She was given a suncatcher from the Potawatomi Gift Shop.



Derrick Wayne Lee, 9-month-old son of Rena and Danny Lee of Humble, Texas, is held by a family member as children wait for the meeting to start.



Members and guests prepare to watch a videotape of last year's Pow Wow.





## ANNUAL REPORTS

### What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?

#### Accounting-

The Accounting Office is responsible for fiscal maintenance of all tribal programs. This department consists of three accountants. Every transaction is generated by a fully computerized management program and all financial reports are generated by the computer. The Accounting Department produces all monthly, quarterly and annual reports. Daily input of transactions provide for current balances of every program.

Monthly revenue, expenditures and budget analysis are produced for each tribal program and are presented to the Business Committee each month.

We are currently responsible for 48 different funds. These include Federal, BIA, IHS and other various programs.

Personnel and payroll records are maintained in the Accounting Department and a current and accurate record of each employee is on file. The Accounting Department also handles the processing of the tribal employees' health insurance claims and the retirement program.

This department has received a prestigious award for the last three years, 1988, 1989 and the 1990 audit, the Government Finance Officers Association Award for Excellence in Governmental Accounting.

#### Administration-

The tribal administrator is responsible for overseeing and directing the daily operations of the tribe. This requires managing state/federal grants and contracts and providing supervision to the tribal enterprises. The administrator functions as the control center for administrative decisions such as fiscal control, reporting and grant/contract negotiations. He also acts as the tribe's representative to other tribes, agencies and organizations.

Effective daily operation of the tribe requires personnel who support and carry out the daily tasks of the tribe. The Tribe employs a number of people to fill this role. It is also the responsibility of the administrative staff to meet the goals and objectives set forth by the Business Committee and tribal council.

#### BIA Contracts-

##### Real Property Management

The Realty Director has the responsibility of administering the Real Property Management Programs by providing technical advice, assistance and documentation for all types of land transactions involving trust and/or restricted real property owned by the Citizen Band Potawatomi

Tribe and individual members. We also have the responsibility for members of other tribes under jurisdiction of the Anadarko Area Office who own trust or restricted land within the boundaries of the Citizen Band Potawatomi reservation.

During this annual reporting period, the Superintendent, Shawnee Agency, has approved our casework on transactions including the following: Tribal fee to trust land acquisitions; fee patents; oil and gas leases; assignments; rights-of-way; business leases; Certificates of Eligibility for Public Domain Allotments; Communitization and Unitization Agreements; Probates and preparation of Wills. We currently have one case for Tribal fee to trust land acquisition pending at the Department of the Interior, Washington D.C. This case involves a 40.31-acre surface tract of land located in the NE/4 NE/4 of Section 35-10N-3EIM, Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma. There are two fee patent cases pending on mineral interests for individual members.

An oil and gas lease sale was held on April 14, 1992, covering 35 tracts of land. Notices of the lease sale were mailed to approximately 350 companies on our mailing list. The highest bid received was for \$60.00 per acre.

Numerous pipeline rights-of-way have been approved for terms of 20 to 20 years. Some of these were for renewal grants of easements for pipelines laid 20 to 50 years ago.

Each month a list of deaths occurring in the previous month is mailed to the Administrative Law Judge and Land Titles and Records Office, and also to the other agencies and tribal offices. The probate casework is transmitted to Judge Taylor, in Oklahoma City, when we have obtained the necessary family history information, a death certificate, and Last Will and Testament, if one was executed. A property inventory is also furnished with the case.

Persons owning trust or restricted land interests under our jurisdiction can make an appointment with the Realty Director for the preparation of a Last Will and Testament. These wills are approved as to form by the Regional Solicitor's Office, in Tulsa, and approved by the Superintendent, Shawnee Agency, before being filed and maintained by the Realty Office.

Persons owning trust or restricted land interests under our jurisdiction can make an appointment with the Realty Director for the preparation of a Last Will and Testament. These wills are approved as to form by the Regional Solicitor's Office, in Tulsa, and approved by the

Superintendent, Shawnee Agency, before being filed and maintained by the Realty Office.

The Realty Office maintains a list of all producing oil and gas leases, and a monthly production report is received from Minerals Management Services, Denver, Colorado on these leases. The information from those reports are put into our computer, and we are able to print out a report on any producing lease. This printout shows the product sold, date of sale, total sale, and total amount due the landowners for each lease.

##### Agriculture Program

The Land Operations Officer is responsible for furnishing technical advice for use in performing the Bureau of Indian Affairs trust responsibilities to Indian owners as applicable to the development and conservation of their soil, plant, water and recreational resources; to assist them through technically coordinated programs to assume their responsibility in the conservation, use, development, management and educational processes as they pertain to farming and ranching. A farm plan is established for each tract of land. Contents of the plan, if warranted, includes installing fences, proper range and pasture management and carrying capacities of pasture land. Each tract of land is inspected several times throughout the year to monitor lease compliance.

The Land Operations Officer in charge of Agriculture is responsible for (1) all surface leases of restricted Indian land (2) conservation and (3) environmental protection. This entails the conduct of one or two advertised lease sales per year for farming and grazing. Also, in cases where few land owners are involved leases may be negotiated. Work involves preparation of leases, collection of monies and distribution to land owners. Conservation work includes periodic inspections of all land both leased and non-leased. On all tracts of land farm plans are developed to insure sound farm practices for enhancement of the land. Water conservation and erosion control are high priorities. Farm plans must be complied with and these are evaluated through field inspections throughout the lease period. Environmental Assessment Statements are prepared for all leasing actions to insure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. Oil and Gas field inspections are conducted to maintain compliance with federal regulations.

##### Higher Education

The Higher Education Program is funded through a Federal contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The basic eligibil-

ity requirements are (1) Tribal membership and (2) Financial need, and unlike many other programs, residence is not a factor. Applicants may reside anywhere in the United States but must be attending college full-time with their ultimate goal being a Bachelors Degree. Individuals wanting only and Associates Degree or Vocational Training cannot receive financial aid through this program. Since January 1, 1989 when we began administering this program we have been able to offer assistance to every applicant who has submitted a complete application and who has shown a financial need. I don't foresee this continuing so it is most important that we receive complete applications at the earliest possible date. For the 1991-92 school year we funded 51 students with grants ranging from \$200 to \$800.00 per semester. Anyone having questions should contact the BIA Higher Education Program office at Area Code 405-275-3121 or Toll Free 1-800-880-9880.

#### Bingo-

Potawatomi Tribal Bingo continues to grow. Since the tribe took over operations of the enterprise, many good things have taken place in the hall.

During the past year the tribe has added a new electronic style of bingo called ElectroBingo. This small computerized handset allows the player to play more cards per game as well as giving the new bingo player an equal advantage of playing the game along with veteran players.

MegaBingo, a satellite game played nightly for jackpots of up to \$500,000 per game has been added. The game is played in conjunction with other Indian Bingo halls across the nation. FortuNet Electronic Bingo offers another style of playing bingo to give our players more variety. And the latest mini bingo game technology called Lightning Bingo is a completely self-operated computerized system that plays and calls the game automatically.

These changes have paid off in increased revenues for the tribe.

David Qualls, Director of Gaming, reports that the revenue total thus far for FY 91-92 is really strong. Qualls, appointed by the business committee in July 1989, directly manages all phases of the Bingo operation.

The tribe is currently negotiating a Class III gaming compact with the state for expanded forms of gaming and an agreement should be reached in the next 45 days.

We encourage each and every tribal member to stop by the hall this June during the Pow Wow and visit.

#### Blood Pressure-

This program is funded through Indian Health Services program established so that the Director of Health Services can conduct certification classes for all Tribal CHR's. Classes were held this year in three different areas:

May 1991 held at Ponca City, OK - 9 certifications.

December 1991 Potawatomi Tribal Complex - 8 certifications

April 1992 Miami, OK - 12 certifications.

#### Car Seat Loans-

The Car Seat Loan Program is operated through the Indian Highway Safety Program. This program will provide 175 car seats including booster seats, bringing our working total to 88 seats. All Indians in the tribal area are eligible for these seats which are provided to parents with babies for up to one year. Seats are distributed after the clients attend a one hour presentation and demonstration. Number of applications received 61

Number of seats distributed - 61

Number of seats returned - 4

Number of individuals trained - 6

#### Child Care Block Grant-

This program is paid for by a federal grant from the Administration for Children and Youth. provides financial assistance for day care and after school care for working fathers and mothers or when the parent is in job training. The program pays one half of the co-payment when the child is being cared for through a DHS approved facility.

Four Tribal employees are being helped and program is to be expanded to areawide strictly for Tribal members (please wait for announcement). This program assists with payment on child care expenses. We hope to be serving tribal members in a great number.

#### Community Health Representative Program-

The Community Health Representative Program is funded by Indian Health Services. This program continues to provide the following programs.

1. Medical Certification for children and their mothers in the WIC Program.
2. Immunization follow-up and tracking.
3. In-home nursing assessments and follow-up care.
4. Medication Deliveries.
5. Local medical emergency transports.

Continued, next page





## ANNUAL REPORTS

### What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?

Continued from facing page  
6. Staff to administer Car Seat Loan Program.

7. Chronic Illness screenings such as blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol screenings.

8. Participation in the ICIC Program (Intervention Council for Indian Children) group working with developmentally delayed and/or risk children in the Shawnee Service Area.

9. Environmental health activities.

10. Volunteer for the BABES program (Substance Abuse)

11. Active in the State CHR Planning Committee.

12. Act as a patient advocate for individuals unable to manage for themselves.

Medication Deliveries - 168  
Number of Contacts/Home visits - 10,450

Number of Phone contacts - 976

Number of Individuals Screened - 3,843

WIC participants certified - 328

Health nutrition and child care education - 508

Crisis Intervention provided - 99

Patient Advocate - 556

Transports - 20

Training - 274 hours

Referrals - 181

Substance Abuse Prevention - 774

AIDS Prevention - 500

### Computer Services-

The Computer Department provided hardware, software, managerial and technical services for the tribal administration, the tribe's federal programs and enterprises. Municipal software was installed April 1989 on our current IBM 3600 computer. This software no longer requires the tribe to provide a computer operator. The accounting department oversees the operation of the computer.

### Community Service Block Grant-

Community Service Block Grant provides a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on causes of poverty in the community.

Individuals served - 30

Amount of assistance - \$316.57

### Enterprises-

The Enterprise Accounting Office has grown from a two person to a three person office this year with the addition of Patty Hawkins. Patty has worked

for the Tribe at the Bingo Hall and is a welcome addition to the accounting department.

Susan Reinish, the Director of Enterprise Accounting, now splits her time and works three days a week at the Tribal Complex and two days a week at First Oklahoma Bank as internal auditor. The Enterprise Accounting Office is also enjoying working with the Tribe's newest enterprise, Fire Lake Restaurant.

### Elderly Nutrition-

This program is funded through the Administration on Aging, Grant #92070k2689. This April 1, 1992 through March 31, 1993 is a one year grant with the funding at \$87,381 for the program year.

The program's goals are to provide nutrition and socialization to our elderly and their spouses. Noon meals are provided at the site and meals are also delivered to the homebound.

For the program year 1991-1992:

On site meals — 11,970

Home delivered meals — 3,232

Transportation — 3,353

Information/Referral — 1,079

Telephone calls — 362

Outreach — 469

Other services including shopping, paying bills, trips, exercise, bingo, arts and crafts and trips. These activities are provided on a rotating schedule.

At the request of the participants, the age of our elders has been dropped from 60 years of age to 55. If there are any Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribal members who would like to participate in this program, please contact Lynda Poe, Program Director, or Denise Lackey, Outreach Worker.

### First Offender-

This program is provided by a grant from Indian Health Service. Juveniles are referred to the program by state and Indian Courts following their first arrest.

Twenty-eight juveniles and parents have been through a seven-week family education and counseling program.

### Golf Course-

The past fiscal year at Fire Lake we have taken big strides in becoming the finest municipal golf course in the state. We are also ahead of a lot of country clubs. I feel that we are starting to bring out the potential of the golf course, driving range, and the golf shop.

The golf shop sales have doubled up to this point, and we feel sales will grow even more with proper merchandising. More professional people have been added to our staff at the shop, which creates an asset in sales.

The golf course is starting to prove its potential. Rounds of golf should be up about 10% this year. One of the reasons for our increase in play is because of the condition of the course. This past season we completely irrigated the golf course, which includes the driving range, areas between holes one and 18, rough areas between holes nine and 10, and the rough area between holes 13 and 14 for a total of 225 new sprinklers.

Three new fountains have been installed - one in 17 lake and two in the small ponds on 18. Our pump house has been rebuilt, and a smaller pump and house have been added for the ponds on the back nine holes. Thirty-nine new trees, eight along the driving range and 31 between holes 13 and 14, have been planted for beautification purposes. Future plans include the addition of a new tee box on 14 and grass replacement around the collars and aprons on the greens.

In addition to a good maintenance crew, another significant improvement has been provided by the purchasing of new equipment. The new equipment consists of an aerifier, truckster, driving range cart, fairway mower, sod cutter, and a new spray unit.

The spray program we have also improves the condition of the golf course. We feel that we have achieved about a 70% kill of the weeds this year. By next season, if the same program is used, we will be essentially weed-free. This same spray program also consists of a fertilizer and overseeding program. All tee boxes, including the driving range, have been overseeded with perennial ryegrass seed this past season.

The driving range is fast becoming a big success. We have improved the driving range dramatically. Our sales have doubled so far, and by season's end an additional 25% increase is expected. A driving range building will be open and running smoothly around mid-May. Greens with flags, new yardage signs, new hitting areas, and bag racks for individual hitting areas have been added. In addition to those improvements, a chipping green has been added behind the driving range building.

Fire Lake Golf Course lost the opportunity to host the 3-A high school state tournament last year due to the condition of the course. I met this year with two coaches on the selection committee and managed to get the 2-A regional tournament at our course. We have booked more than 100 tournaments once again. We are looking forward to a

busier, more successful season.

Mike Wood  
Golf Professional

### Health Aid Foundation-

Authorized by Citizen Band Potawatomi Resolution #77-3, the Health Aid Foundation continues to provide services to tribal members by assisting them with the purchase of devices such as eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures and prosthetic device. During the last year we have served 463 tribal members. The twelve months prior, 431 tribal members were served. This program is for you, the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Member. Contact Health Services for an application.

### Homeless-

The Homeless grant is a one-time assistance for overdue bills with a cut-off notice or an eviction notice. It will also assist the homeless in securing shelter.

Individuals served - 15

Amount of assistance - \$400

### Indian Child Welfare-

Operated under Bureau of Indian Affairs, this grant is part of a three year competitive grant which began in 1989. The overall goal of this grant is the health and safety of our Indian Children and families. The ICW has recently requested for renewal on this grant.

Number of neglect contacts - 34

Number of sexual abuse contacts - 14

Number of physical abuse contacts - 17

Number of emotional abuse contacts - 23

Foster care children in placement - 354

Court appearances - 75

Parenting class participants - 206

Total number of current cases - 491

Hours of training - 136

### JTPA-

New Performance Standard Job Skill enhancements have been incorporated into the Department of Labor Performance Standard Priorities for JTPA Programs. They were incorporated into Department of Labor Performance Standards on a voluntary basis last year. The Department of Labor has made job skill enhancements mandatory for the Program Year 1992.

The purpose of the new emphasis is to overcome short term employment. The Department of Labor believes that enhancing job skills and education will improve long term

employment stability.

This emphasis requires that the JTPA Program target those at greatest risk, financially and educationally, based upon the employment barriers targeted by the Department of Labor.

Job Training Partnership Act:  
Program Year 91-92

Title IVA

Funded by the Division of Indian and Native American Programs, United States Department of Labor, Section 401, Title IV. The JTPA Program provides employment and training opportunities to eligible Native Americans living in our four (4) county service area. This area consists of Cleveland, Lincoln, Payne and Pottawatomie counties.

Participation in Program Activities:

Classroom Training - 25

On-The-Job-Training - 12

Work Experience - 25

Community Service Employment - 6

Supportive Services - 5

Total: 73

Summer Youth Educational and Job Skills Enhancement Program

Title IIB

Program 92

The Summer Youth Program will participate in a job skills enhancement program in Program Year 1992; however, our emphasis will be on those who have barriers to educational advancement and/or need for work skills training.

They will be placed within a work experience situation either full or part time which depends on educational need that may be met within the duration of the program.

Participants will attend necessary educational enhancement classes and work experience situations for a combination of no more than 40 hours per week according to Department of Labor regulations.

Work experience agreements are made with each employer of Summer Youth participants for the length of the program. Parenting and life skills classes will be conducted for young parents who participate in the Summer Youth Program.

A reading lab will be provided for students who wish to improve their reading capabilities and other basic subjects that may help the student in the following school year.

Adult Vocation Training:

The purpose of the Adult Vocational Training Program is to identify and assist eligible Indian people, residing in the Tribal Service Area, (old reservation area), with resources needed to acquire job skills necessary to obtain full-time employment. The program also provides guidance and counseling to participants

Continued, Next Page





## ANNUAL REPORTS

### What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?

Continued from page 9  
and help assist them to make career choices, helps them assess their personal assets, offers a variety of vocational training options, and helps them heighten their awareness of the job market.

#### Participation in Program Activities:

Total Participants - 16  
Completions - 7  
Discontinued - 3  
Total: 26

#### Direct Employment:

The Employment Assistance Program is designed to assist Indian people who already have obtained jobs with assistance until they receive their first paycheck.

Assistance is provided to those eligible Indian participants residing in the Tribal Service area, (old reservation boundaries). Assistance may also be provided to participants who have found jobs outside the Tribal Service area and need to move to accept a specific job offer.

#### Participation in Direct Employment Activities:

Total Participants: - 13

### Law Enforcement-

The total miles traveled by the Potawatomi Tribal Police Department for the year ending 1991 was 65,680 miles. These miles included daily trips to and from the local banks for the Potawatomi tribal administration employees, as well as patrolling Shawnee, Tecumseh, McLoud and Indian housing authorities. Miles also included assisting other law enforcement agencies and several other departments at their request prior to Duro v. Reina. The Potawatomi Tribal Police have continued to maintain a good working relationship with all surrounding police departments in this area.

Tribal officers assisted in juvenile problems, domestics, prowler calls, arson, and various other crimes. The total number of arrests and assisting in arrests were 85 for the year ending 1991. Tribal officers also served as bailiff for the tribal court program. Officers served papers such as summons, warrants, notice of hearing, etc.

The Potawatomi Tribal Police Department plays a crucial part in the protection of all tribal property and employees. The tribe has had no break-ins or attempted break-ins for 1991 due to the fact that our officers are on patrol 24 hours a day seven days a week.

### LIHEAP-

An energy assistance program targeting the elderly.

Individuals Served - 57  
Amount of assistance - \$5,009.80

### Museum and Gift Shop-

This marks our second year here at the Museum and Gift Shop and we have learned many things, made many mistakes and helped our character. We are looking forward to another year.

The 2,010 visitors who signed the guest book were from all over the United States and other countries. We have had ten schools, several Senior Citizen groups, and two R.V. groups that camped at our camp grounds visit us. The High School National Finals Rodeo in July also brought visitors.

We were also visited by the Channel 5 T.V. station from Oklahoma City.

We received a thank you note from the President's wife, Barbara Bush, for a shawl that was presented to her by the Housing Council in Washington. The shawl was made here in the museum.

Last year we installed a new sound system in the Museum, Art Gallery and Gift Shop. We play Indian Flute music and other Indian music.

We also purchased a teepee for the visitors to see and visit. A lot of pictures are taken by tourists and also local people like to bring their children and take pictures.

During the Potawatomi Pow Wow we had several artists to show their different crafts. Stonehorse Lone from New York did stone sculpture. Mark Silver from the Tonwanda Reservation in New York did woodwork, silver work and some sculpturing.

Rosie Lewis, a Choctaw from Mississippi who now lives here in Shawnee does basket weaving. She made baskets while you waited.

Peggy Lowe, a Potawatomi tribal member, lives here in Shawnee and did beadwork and showed how some of it was done. She will be back again this summer. Our goal is to have more tribal members that do beadwork, sculpturing, silver-smith or art work to set up in the art gallery during the pow wow and help other tribal members to learn these things that have almost been forgotten.

I have been asked to speak at several grade schools here in Shawnee about the Potawatomi Tribe's history. Also we have been contacted several times by different Indian groups to attend their benefit dances and pow wows to represent our tribe.

North Rock Creek School had Indian Heritage Week and asked several tribes to send a representative to come and march in the grand entry with the tribal members of the school. I was very impressed and the children

were all excited about having a representative from the Potawatomi Tribe to attend.

We have increased our supplies for beadwork and other items that the Indian people need to make their dance costumes.

We have grown in business that we now have two part-time helpers to work with Connie and me. We always have something to do, even if we don't have customers.

We are getting ready to install ceiling fans before the weather gets hot and the tee pee will be going up real soon. The gentleman that made it for us has offered to come back and set it up for us. We are so thankful, but he wants me to help so that I can know how this is done to pass on to others.

The tribe has purchased us a new sewing machine, serger, presser to make shawls, ribbon shirts and ribbon work for costumes. It keeps us busy.

I have had a lot of special orders for the ladies' Potawatomi dresses and made patterns for the dress to help others to keep the dress around.

We still have some things we would like to do here in the Museum, Art Gallery and Gift Shop, but it will take time. It will all get done in time.

We have had a very busy year and we are hoping to be open seven days a week during the tourist season. We have started staying open on Saturdays and have done well.

We are thankful to the tribe for being so free with us to make changes here to help us grow.

Esther Lowden  
Museum Curator

### None For The Road-

This program is funded through an Indian Health Service grant. It is a school based drinking and driving prevention program. Students make a public commitment by signing a poster in the school office. Prizes are awarded for graphic arts, poster design and essay contests related to the theme, "None for the Road."

This program is active in 29 schools.

### OCAP-

The Interagency Cooperation and Public Awareness program is a six month grant funded by the State of Oklahoma, Department of Mental Health. The Tribe coordinates child abuse prevention efforts of numerous service agencies in a three county area.

Six articles on Child Abuse Prevention were distributed to 17 newspapers in our Service Area.

20,000 Bumper stickers have been distributed in the school

### Operations Department-

The Operations Department under the direction of Bob Dunning is responsible for the maintenance of the entire complex, buildings and grounds. In the past year, they have completed many major projects, including these:

1. Complete Restoration of the Friends Mission Church.
2. Rebuilt area above the Pro Shop which became the Fire Lake Restaurant.
3. Installed new street lights on the drive to the upper parking lot.
4. Installed new sign for Fire Lake Restaurant
5. Rebuilt the upper parking lot to accommodate 50 more cars.

Maintaining the tribal grounds and buildings is a seven day a week, 52 weeks a year job.

Director Bob Dunning has a crew of four plus additional hourly help when needed for big projects.

### Parent Aid-

This program is funded through the Unitarian Universalist Church of Stillwater, OK., Rev. Carol Fincher, Pastor. This grant provides a staff person to visit high risk homes in an effort to provide parent education and preventive services for child abuse and neglect.

Ten clients being seen for marital/family therapy, once a week.

Five clients are seen twice a week for homemaker services.

### Personnel Office-

The duties of the personnel office include the upkeep and maintenance of personnel files for each of the tribe's approximately 150 employees. This office develops job descriptions, advertises position vacancies and schedules interviews. The personnel office is an integral part of the tribal administration.

### Pharmacy-

The pharmacy, operated with Tribal funds, was inactive until April of 1991. Now operational, the pharmacy is housed in the Health Services Department and is staffed by a part-time registered pharmacist assisted by Health Services staff. It is open to members and dependents. This includes new enrollees.

### Fire Lake Restaurant-

Fire Lake Restaurant, the Potawatomi's newest enterprise, is located on the upper level of Fire Lake Golf Course.

Although there are no sales

with which to compare, each week shows an increase in revenue.

With a seating capacity of 126 persons, Fire Lake Restaurant can accommodate any family function, company meeting or golf tournament with additional seating for 28 persons on the terrace which overlooks beautiful Fire Lake Golf Course during the day. By night a view of the Shawnee skyline and two lighted water fountains provides a panorama unmatched in the state!

The restaurant serves breakfast, lunch and dinner seven days a week. With live entertainment five nights a week, quality food and a friendly, well-managed staff, Fire Lake Restaurant is destined to be a success.

### Safe Child Program-

This is a twelve month grant funded by the State of Oklahoma. The grant provides an intensive school based sexual abuse prevention curriculum. Classes are presented over a five day period and involve role plays with the children. 150 high risk children have been served. Teacher and counselor training on the use of the curriculum has been provided in six schools.

### Scholarship Foundation-

Serving as the administrator of the Scholarship Foundation, the office of Tribal Rolls awarded 78 scholarships totaling \$24,358.66 to students in 15 states.

The Scholarship Foundation consists of a panel of four who make the final decision on the awards. The panel meets three times a year for the approval of the applicants.

The scholarship applicants do have to meet income guidelines, proof of enrollment, cost of enrollment and the number of hours they are carrying.

New descendency members are not eligible for Tribal Scholarships due to the funding derived from Judgment Funds awarded in Dockets 14-K, 29-J, 217, 15-M, 29-K and 146.

### Social Services/General Assistance

The Social Services program is part of many contracted by the tribe from the Shawnee BIA Agency. The services we provide are the same as provided by the agency plus a little more. We are able to assist tribal members with funds not available to the BIA.

Individuals served - 51.

Amount of assistance - \$6,120.





# ANNUAL REPORTS

*What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?*

## Social Services/ Child Protection

Child abuse contacts/visits - 11  
Child neglect contacts/visits - 32  
Substance Abuse contacts - 88  
Counseling - 80  
Court cases - 13  
Referrals - 43

## Substance Abuse (BABES)-

This program is funded through the Indian Health Service as the result of government interest in curbing the mounting drug problem. BABES is the primary use of teaching and focusing on the alcohol and drug problem that is involving the young, the age group which is focused upon is 6-12 years.

BABES Presentation - 195  
Adults served - 2,405  
Minors served - 10,533  
Hours of training - 100.4

## Tax Commission-

The Tax Commission is necessary to strengthen the Tribal Government by licensing and regulating certain conduct within the Tribal jurisdiction, to provide financing for expansion of Tribal Government, and to provide financing for expansion of Tribal Government operations and services in order for the Potawatomi Tribe to efficiently and effectively exercise its confirmed governmental responsibilities with the Indian Country subject to the jurisdiction of the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma.

Tax dollars benefit the tribe in many forms, such as fostering regional councils to bring the government to the people and supplementing the total cost of government operations necessary to operate the tribe. Tax revenue also represents a tribe's ability to not rely completely on federal/state program dollars to support the functions and administration of the tribe. Tax funds are not encumbered by state or federal contacts or grants.

The tribe has a firmly entrenched tax program, administered and operated on a consistent basis. The Tax Commission is the regulating authority and provides the necessary oversight in the collection, accounting and administration of tax dollars.

## Tribal Court-

The Tribal Court Program, which is the judicial arm of the tribal government, consists of seven Supreme Court Justices, three District Court Judges, a Court Clerk and a Deputy Court Clerk.

Currently, the Court

Band Potawatomi and Iowa Tribes. Within the next six months, the Iowa Tribe anticipates the creation of their own court.

The following are the current statistics on active cases within the Tribal Court Program:

Civil — CBP - 6; Iowa - 4  
Criminal — CBP - 5; Iowa - 14  
Juvenile — CBP - 15; Iowa - 9

## Tribal Rolls-

In the past year, Tribal Rolls has seen a slight decline in enrollment activity and a large increase in research. More and more of our Tribal members are becoming aware of their heritage and ancestry and wanting to know more about their ancestors.

The past year, Tribal Rolls enrolled 874 descendency members and 50 members who met the previous blood quantum guidelines and we now have 17,375 enrolled members.

Upon receipt of the application for enrollment, the applicant is certified as being Citizen Band Potawatomi and their name is placed on a resolution and taken to Business Committee for approval. All new descendency enrollees are issued a tribal membership card and a blood degree letter. Those who were eligible for enrollment under previous guidelines are issued a tribal membership card with their blood degree listed on the card.

The office of Tribal Rolls mailed out 5,724 invitations to the regionals and prepared all hand-outs taken to the regionals.

Tribal Rolls does some typesetting for the HowNiKan, including the history articles, donations to the HowNiKan, subscribers to the HowNiKan and letters from Tribal members.

Our office takes care of the reservations for the yearly Pow Wow held during General Council. We take care of RV parking, concessions and arts and crafts booths and type the tax permits for the vendors.

We are now able to certify Indian Preference forms for Tribal members without having to take them to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for certification.

All new Tribal members, name changes, address changes and deceased are not only encoded in our computer, but also have to be done at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

## Tribal Store-

There has not been much change at the store this year. We do have 14 full time employees who are kept busy.

Since we have purchased computers to run with our cash registers our inventory control has greatly improved.

Cigarette and gas sales have continued to increase with each

month. With the cost of cigarettes on the rise, we feel our sales will continue to improve.

## Women, Infants and Children (WIC)-

Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as amended states in part that Congress finds that substantial numbers of pregnant, postpartum, and breast-feeding women, infants and children from families with inadequate income are at special risk with respect to their physical and mental health by reason of inadequate nutrition or health care, or both. The purpose of the program is to provide supplemental foods and nutrition education through payment of cash grants to state agencies (the Citizen Band Potawatomi Indians) which administer the program through local agencies at no cost to eligible persons. The program serves as an adjunct to good health care during critical times of growth and development, in order to prevent the occurrence of health problems and to improve the health status of these persons.

In coordination with the Tribal CHR programs and Indian Health Services, participants are screened for health and nutrition related risk factors, income and categorical eligibility. Eligible participants receive monthly vouchers for certain prescribed supplemental foods containing nutrients determined to be beneficial by program regulations. These vouchers are redeemed by participants at authorized food vendors, who submit the vouchers to the WIC program for payment.

In addition, nutrition and consumer education is made available to each participant to assist in achieving a possible change in food habits, resulting in improved nutritional status and in the prevention of nutrition-related problems through optimal use of the supplemental and other nutritious foods. This is taught in the context of the ethnic, cultural and geographic preferences of the participants with consideration for educational and environmental limitations.

The Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian WIC Program serves the eight county area of Logan, Payne, Lincoln, Oklahoma, Cleveland, Seminole, Hughes and Pottawatomie counties. During the past fiscal year (October 1, 1990 to September 30, 1991), the WIC Program served a monthly average of 161 women, 300 infants and 374 children at an average food package cost of \$37 per person.



## Mystery photo

This photograph from the tribal archives has no identification. Do any of you know who these dignified young men are? If so, please contact Mary Farrell at Tribal Rolls.

## Fire Lake crew ready for All-Indian tourney Horseshoe, archery contests also on schedule this year

The staff at Fire Lake Golf Course is gearing up for the Sixth Annual Potawatomi Days All-Indian Golf Tournament, which will tee off early on Friday morning, June 26, and continue through the weekend.

Golf Pro Mike Wood said that Friday's action will be a four-man scramble beginning at 9 a.m. Those playing in the scramble must register by 8:30 a.m. There will be a \$10 scramble fee plus an \$8.50 green fee.

Saturday and Sunday, June 27 and 28, will feature stroke play beginning with 9 a.m. tee times. Registration will begin at 7:30 a.m. Wood said the tournament will be flighted after the first day's scores, and "a bump rule will be in effect."

Entry fee for the tournament will be \$45, which includes two days of golf with green fees plus one meal. A free cap and towel will also be given to those registering. Wood said there will be four flights — championship, A, B and C — and two women's flights. Prizes will be awarded for the first four places in each men's flight and the top two places in the women's flights. There will also be a par 3s and closest to the pin contests with \$25 cash prizes, plus another \$25 for the person with the longest drive on No. 4 on Sunday only.

Those registering for the tournament must show a tribal identification card or proof of blood degree.

The traditional horseshoe tournament will be held as usual on Saturday morning (registration at 9 a.m.), and an archery contest will also be added.

For more information, contact the Fire Lake Golf Shop at 275-4471.

*Support Your  
HowNiKan!*



# POTAWATOMI SCRAPBOOK

The following is excerpted from the May, 1905 Sacred Heart Publication, The Indian Advocate. The author is unknown.

## To Whom it May Concern.

Having received lately many inquiries in regard to Oklahoma; we have thought well to give a description of the climate, natural features, products, population, etc., for the benefit of those who contemplate settling here.

Having been a continual resident of Oklahoma for more than twenty-five years, and traveled much over the country. I can speak from practical experience, and personal observation.

The climate is mild. The summers are long and warm, lasting from May 1st to September 30th; the thermometer ranging from 80 to 100 degrees. The heat is not very oppressive, it being tempered by an almost continual breeze. The nights are cool and pleasant. The winters are very variable. The changes in the temperature are sudden and violent, and the cold sometimes intense, the thermometer falling occasionally as low as zero, but this only occurs during a severe blizzard lasting from two to five days.

Most of the winter is mild and sometimes even pleasant. Very little snow falls and that disappears in a few days. There are very few days that a farmer cannot work outside during the winter months.

This part of Oklahoma consists of rolling prairie, and timber lands. The country is undulating and thickly wooded.

The surface is cut up by numerous creeks, which, with few exceptions, are dry, except during and after rain. The rainfall is sufficient for most crops, oats suffering most during dry seasons. The uplands consist of red clay, or light sandy soil, while the bottom lands are very rich. All the products of the north and south can be raised here. Corn and cotton are the staple crops, though of late years many farmers have engaged largely in raising wheat. Oats do fairly well in wet seasons, but cannot be depended on as a main crop. Two crops of early Irish potatoes can be raised on the same piece of land, although the second crop is sometimes short owing to the season. Sweet potatoes can be raised in abundance, the crop never failing. Castor beans, peanuts, sorghum and kafir corn all do equally well. Fruits do remarkable well, especially grapes, peaches, apricots and some varieties of apples. All sorts of garden vegetables can be raised in abundance.

The health conditions here are good, the only trouble arising on that score being from malaria, which is very prevalent during the later part of summer and the fall. The Indians have been granted permission to sell their lands, reserving eighty acres for a homestead. The land is sold through the Indian agent. Uplands sell from \$3 to \$5 per acre, and bottom lands from \$6 to \$8. Indian lands may be rented through the agent, at from \$1.25 to \$8.00 per acre, taking into account the fertility of the land, improvements on the place nearness to market, etc. There is an abundance of fine oak timber for fencing and fuel.

Oklahoma is beyond doubt the best poor man's country in the world. The climate is good, land is cheap, living is cheap, and less capital is required than in any other section of the country, where such favorable conditions exist. We do not say that everybody can get rich here, but we do say that with industry and economy anyone with health and strength and a little capital can make a good living and be happy.

Our nearest railroad station is twenty mile distant, but there is a good prospect of having a road within a few miles of the Mission before long. There is a fine Church and Benedictine Monastery at Sacred Heart, with a boarding and day school for boys attached. There is also a Convent of the Sisters of Mercy here with a boarding and day school for girls.

There is also a church and day school at Shawnee and several stations around the Mission where one of the Fathers goes twice a month to visit and say Mass.

The population is about as mixed as anywhere in the States. ED

Since the above articles was written, the railroad facilities have greatly increased and land has doubled in value.

# 1991 TRIBAL AUDIT

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 1

## COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT  
September 30, 1991

| ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS                                | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES |                  |                  |                  | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE |                  | ACCOUNT GROUPS |                    | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | GENERAL                 | SPECIAL REVENUE  | ENTERPRISE       | INTERNAL SERVICE | TRUST AND AGENCY    | GENERAL          | GENERAL        | PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | COMPONENT UNIT           | REPORTING ENTITY         |
| Cash   | \$ 300                  | 284,293          | 11,345           | 20,902           | -                   | -                | -              | 316,840            | 2,021,141                | 2,337,981                |
| Cash in interest earning accounts                      | 17,205                  | 760,817          | 759,096          | -                | 75,795              | -                | -              | 1,612,913          | 188,000                  | 1,800,913                |
| Investments  | -                       | -                | -                | -                | 38,686              | -                | -              | 38,686             | 3,899,701                | 3,938,387                |
| Cash value of life insurance                           | -                       | -                | -                | -                | 13,061              | -                | -              | 13,061             | -                        | 13,061                   |
| Receivables:   |                         |                  |                  |                  |                     |                  |                |                    |                          |                          |
| Due from other governments                             | -                       | 128,863          | -                | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 128,863            | -                        | 128,863                  |
| Due from other funds                                   | 18,960                  | 181,893          | 2,807            | 205,620          | 50,377              | -                | -              | 458,457            | -                        | 458,457                  |
| Accrued interest                                       | -                       | -                | 92               | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 92                 | 248,878                  | 248,870                  |
| Other  | 2,483                   | 1,063            | 20,322           | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 24,878             | -                        | 24,878                   |
| Inventory  | -                       | 2,364            | 207,507          | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 209,871            | -                        | 209,871                  |
| Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$434,979   | -                       | -                | -                | -                | -                   | -                | -              | -                  | 11,863,250               | 11,863,250               |
| Restricted assets held in trust                        | 5,686,321               | -                | -                | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 5,686,321          | -                        | 5,686,321                |
| Accrued interest on trust investments                  | 43,563                  | -                | -                | -                | -                   | -                | -              | 43,563             | -                        | 43,563                   |
| Property and equipment                                 | -                       | -                | 1,238,164        | 18,423           | -                   | 2,474,396        | -              | 3,730,883          | 505,378                  | 4,236,261                |
| Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt | -                       | -                | -                | -                | -                   | -                | 14,364         | 14,364             | -                        | 14,364                   |
| Other assets, net                                      | -                       | -                | -                | -                | -                   | -                | -              | -                  | 357,377                  | 357,377                  |
| <b>Total Assets and Other Debits</b>                   | <b>5,969,842</b>        | <b>1,359,993</b> | <b>2,239,533</b> | <b>244,945</b>   | <b>177,919</b>      | <b>2,474,396</b> | <b>14,364</b>  | <b>12,478,982</b>  | <b>18,893,925</b>        | <b>31,373,917</b>        |

| LIABILITIES  | GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES |                 |                |                  | FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE |          | ACCOUNT GROUPS |                    | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | GENERAL                 | SPECIAL REVENUE | ENTERPRISE     | INTERNAL SERVICE | TRUST AND AGENCY    | GENERAL  | GENERAL        | PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | COMPONENT UNIT           | REPORTING ENTITY         |
| Deposits   | -                       | -               | -              | -                | -                   | -        | -              | -                  | 17,245,395               | 17,245,395               |
| Cash overdraft   | -                       | 21,058          | -              | -                | -                   | -        | -              | 21,058             | -                        | 21,058                   |
| Accrued salaries   | -                       | 5,105           | 14,098         | -                | -                   | -        | -              | 19,201             | -                        | 19,201                   |
| Accounts payable   | 14,546                  | 67,760          | 19,453         | 2,731            | 1,232               | -        | -              | 105,722            | -                        | 105,722                  |
| Accrued interest and other liabilities                             | -                       | -               | -              | -                | -                   | -        | -              | -                  | 81,470                   | 81,470                   |
| Due to other funds   | 1,125                   | 97,320          | 220,736        | 108,233          | 32,043              | -        | -              | 459,457            | -                        | 459,457                  |
| Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported | -                       | -               | -              | 19,631           | -                   | -        | -              | 19,631             | -                        | 19,631                   |
| Current maturity of obligation under capital lease                 | -                       | -               | 12,800         | -                | -                   | -        | -              | 12,800             | 7,034                    | 19,834                   |
| Current maturity of note payable                                   | -                       | -               | 86,347         | -                | -                   | -        | -              | 86,347             | -                        | 86,347                   |
| Note payable - Long term portion                                   | -                       | -               | 488,385        | -                | -                   | -        | -              | 488,385            | -                        | 488,385                  |
| Accrued compensated absences                                       | -                       | -               | 7,576          | 4,597            | -                   | -        | 14,364         | 28,637             | -                        | 28,637                   |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>   | <b>15,671</b>           | <b>181,243</b>  | <b>807,383</b> | <b>135,282</b>   | <b>33,275</b>       | <b>-</b> | <b>14,364</b>  | <b>1,197,238</b>   | <b>17,333,898</b>        | <b>18,531,137</b>        |

## FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS

|   |                     |                  |                  |                |                |                  |               |                   |                   |                   |
|---|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Contributed capital                                     | -                   | -                | 254,500          | -              | -              | -                | -             | 254,500           | -                 | 254,500           |
| Investment in fixed assets                              | -                   | -                | -                | -              | -              | 2,474,396        | -             | 2,474,396         | -                 | 2,474,396         |
| Fund balances:  |                     |                  |                  |                |                |                  |               |                   |                   |                   |
| Reserved in trust                                       | 5,686,321           | -                | -                | -              | 144,844        | -                | -             | 6,030,865         | -                 | 6,030,865         |
| Reserved for program activities                         | -                   | 778,682          | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | 778,682           | -                 | 778,682           |
| Unreserved, designated for long-term debt               | 14,364              | -                | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | 14,364            | -                 | 14,364            |
| Unreserved, undesignated                                | 52,466              | 388,858          | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | 442,344           | -                 | 442,344           |
| Retained earnings - unreserved                          | -                   | -                | 1,177,848        | 108,653        | -              | -                | -             | 1,287,293         | -                 | 1,287,293         |
| Component Unit Fund Equity:                             |                     |                  |                  |                |                |                  |               |                   |                   |                   |
| Contributed capital                                     | -                   | -                | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | -                 | 2,348,600         | 2,348,600         |
| Deficit   | -                   | -                | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | -                 | (883,048)         | (883,048)         |
| Minority interests                                      | -                   | -                | -                | -              | -              | -                | -             | -                 | 84,475            | 84,475            |
| <b>Total Fund Equity and Other Credits</b>              | <b>5,953,171</b>    | <b>1,168,750</b> | <b>1,432,140</b> | <b>108,653</b> | <b>144,844</b> | <b>2,474,396</b> | <b>-</b>      | <b>11,282,754</b> | <b>1,560,026</b>  | <b>12,842,780</b> |
| <b>Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits</b> | <b>\$ 5,969,842</b> | <b>1,359,993</b> | <b>2,239,533</b> | <b>244,945</b> | <b>177,919</b> | <b>2,474,396</b> | <b>14,364</b> | <b>12,478,982</b> | <b>18,893,925</b> | <b>31,373,917</b> |

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Period Ended September 30, 1991

|   | GENERAL          | SPECIAL REVENUE  | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |
|---|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Revenues:</b>  |                  |                  |                          |
| Federal grants and contracts  | \$ -             | 2,044,049        | 2,044,049                |
| Head Tax received from Gaming Operation                             | -                | 390,354          | 390,354                  |
| Swap meet revenue   | 13,224           | -                | 13,224                   |
| Cigarette and Sales Tax Revenue                                     | -                | 103,438          | 103,438                  |
| Revenue from trust investments                                      | 424,520          | -                | 424,520                  |
| Interest revenue  | 1,484            | 36,215           | 37,699                   |
| Other revenue   | 26,878           | 73,522           | 100,400                  |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>   | <b>466,106</b>   | <b>2,647,578</b> | <b>3,113,684</b>         |
| <b>Expenditures:</b>  |                  |                  |                          |
| <b>Current:</b>   |                  |                  |                          |
| General Government  | 379,193          | 400,121          | 779,314                  |
| Health and Human Services   | -                | 1,185,955        | 1,185,955                |
| Education and Job Training  | -                | 499,061          | 499,061                  |
| Economic Development  | -                | 135,708          | 135,708                  |
| <b>Capital outlay:</b>  |                  |                  |                          |
| Fixed asset purchases   | 46,250           | 89,756           | 136,006                  |
| <b>Debt service:</b>  |                  |                  |                          |
| Note and lease payments   | 8,019            | -                | 8,019                    |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>   | <b>433,462</b>   | <b>2,310,601</b> | <b>2,744,063</b>         |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures                                  | 32,644           | 336,977          | 369,621                  |
| <b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>                              |                  |                  |                          |
| Operating transfers in  | 407,000          | 579,954          | 986,954                  |
| Operating transfers out   | (558,440)        | (627,223)        | (1,185,663)              |
| <b>Total other sources (uses)</b>                                   | <b>(151,440)</b> | <b>(47,269)</b>  | <b>(198,709)</b>         |
| Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses | (118,796)        | 289,708          | 170,912                  |
| Fund balance, beginning of period                                   | 6,071,967        | 879,042          | 6,951,009                |
| Fund balance, end of period   | \$ 5,953,171     | 1,168,750        | 7,121,921                |



# 1991 TRIBAL AUDIT

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 3

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES  
Period Ended September 30, 1991

|   | GENERAL FUND   |                  |  | BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |                 |  | TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) |                  |  |
|---|----------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|--|
|   | Budget         | Actual           | Variance<br>Favorable<br>(Unfavorable) | Budget                         | Actual          | Variance<br>Favorable<br>(Unfavorable) | Budget                   | Actual           | Variance<br>Favorable<br>(Unfavorable) |
| <b>Revenues:</b>  |                |                  |  |                                |                 |  |                          |                  |  |
| Federal grants and contracts  | \$ -           | -                | -                                      | 1,397,573                      | 785,787         | (611,786)                              | 1,397,573                | 785,787          | (611,786)                              |
| Other revenue   | 388,766        | 466,106          | 77,340                                 | 28,770                         | 55,510          | 26,740                                 | 417,536                  | 521,616          | 104,080                                |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>   | <b>388,766</b> | <b>466,106</b>   | <b>77,340</b>                          | <b>1,426,343</b>               | <b>841,297</b>  | <b>(585,046)</b>                       | <b>1,815,109</b>         | <b>1,307,403</b> | <b>(507,706)</b>                       |
| <b>Expenditures:</b>  |                |                  |  |                                |                 |  |                          |                  |  |
| General government  | 328,766        | 379,193          | (50,427)                               | 338,000                        | 60,252          | 277,748                                | 666,766                  | 439,445          | 227,321                                |
| Health & human services   | -              | -                | -                                      | 735,475                        | 634,535         | 100,940                                | 735,475                  | 634,535          | 100,940                                |
| Education & job training  | -              | -                | -                                      | 349,920                        | 185,080         | 164,860                                | 349,920                  | 185,080          | 164,860                                |
| Capital Outlay  | 60,000         | 54,269           | 5,731                                  | 2,948                          | 32,670          | (29,722)                               | 62,948                   | 86,939           | (23,991)                               |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>   | <b>388,766</b> | <b>433,462</b>   | <b>(44,696)</b>                        | <b>1,426,343</b>               | <b>912,517</b>  | <b>513,826</b>                         | <b>1,815,109</b>         | <b>1,345,979</b> | <b>469,130</b>                         |
| <b>Revenue over (under) expenditures</b>                                      | <b>-</b>       | <b>32,644</b>    | <b>32,644</b>                          | <b>-</b>                       | <b>(71,220)</b> | <b>(71,220)</b>                        | <b>-</b>                 | <b>(38,576)</b>  | <b>(38,576)</b>                        |
| <b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>  |                |                  |  |                                |                 |  |                          |                  |  |
| Operating transfers in  | -              | 407,000          | 407,000                                | -                              | 339,667         | 339,667                                | -                        | 746,667          | 746,667                                |
| Operating transfers out   | -              | (558,440)        | (558,440)                              | -                              | (28,077)        | (28,077)                               | -                        | (586,517)        | (586,517)                              |
| <b>Total other sources (uses)</b>   | <b>-</b>       | <b>(151,440)</b> | <b>(151,440)</b>                       | <b>-</b>                       | <b>311,590</b>  | <b>311,590</b>                         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>160,150</b>   | <b>160,150</b>                         |
| <b>Revenue and other sources over<br/>(under) expenditures and other uses</b> | <b>-</b>       | <b>(118,796)</b> | <b>(118,796)</b>                       | <b>-</b>                       | <b>240,370</b>  | <b>240,370</b>                         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>121,574</b>   | <b>121,574</b>                         |
| <b>Fund balance, beginning of period</b>                                      | <b>-</b>       | <b>6,071,967</b> | <b>6,071,967</b>                       | <b>-</b>                       | <b>100</b>      | <b>100</b>                             | <b>-</b>                 | <b>6,072,067</b> | <b>6,072,067</b>                       |
| <b>Fund balance, end of period</b>  | <b>\$ -</b>    | <b>5,953,171</b> | <b>5,953,171</b>                       | <b>-</b>                       | <b>240,470</b>  | <b>240,470</b>                         | <b>-</b>                 | <b>6,193,641</b> | <b>6,193,641</b>                       |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 4

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS / FUND BALANCES  
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, SIMILAR TRUST FUND AND DISCREETLY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT  
Period Ended September 30, 1991

|   | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES |                              | FIDUCIARY<br>FUND<br>TYPE | TOTALS<br>(MEMORANDUM<br>ONLY) | COMPONENT<br>UNIT | TOTALS<br>(MEMORANDUM<br>ONLY) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | ENTERPRISE<br>FUNDS    | INTERNAL<br>SERVICE<br>FUNDS | PENSION<br>TRUST          | PRIMARY<br>GOVERNMENT          |                   | REPORTING<br>ENTITY            |
| <b>Operating Revenue:</b>   |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Sales   | \$ 5,617,189           | -                            | -                         | 5,617,189                      | -                 | 5,617,189                      |
| Concessions   | 237,849                | -                            | -                         | 237,849                        | -                 | 237,849                        |
| Golf cart rentals   | 143,574                | -                            | -                         | 143,574                        | -                 | 143,574                        |
| Employer contributions  | -                      | -                            | 90,027                    | 90,027                         | -                 | 90,027                         |
| Employee contributions  | -                      | -                            | 19,740                    | 19,740                         | -                 | 19,740                         |
| Charges to other programs and funds                               | -                      | 521,569                      | -                         | 521,569                        | -                 | 521,569                        |
| Other   | 23,287                 | -                            | -                         | 23,287                         | 25,550            | 48,843                         |
| Interest income   | -                      | -                            | -                         | 1,721,926                      | 1,721,926         | 1,721,926                      |
| Service fees on deposit accounts                                  | -                      | -                            | -                         | 245,984                        | 245,984           | 245,984                        |
| Gain on sale of other assets                                      | -                      | -                            | -                         | 26,851                         | 26,851            | 26,851                         |
| <b>Total Operating Revenue</b>                                    | <b>6,021,699</b>       | <b>521,569</b>               | <b>109,767</b>            | <b>8,653,035</b>               | <b>2,020,327</b>  | <b>8,673,362</b>               |
| <b>Operating Expenses:</b>  |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Cost of sales   | 2,934,446              | -                            | -                         | 2,934,446                      | -                 | 2,934,446                      |
| Salaries  | 825,368                | 230,949                      | -                         | 1,056,317                      | -                 | 1,056,317                      |
| Fringe benefits   | 168,864                | 55,142                       | -                         | 224,006                        | 374,108           | 598,114                        |
| Utilities and maintenance   | 180,382                | 13,087                       | -                         | 193,479                        | -                 | 193,479                        |
| Materials and supplies  | 274,857                | 5,374                        | -                         | 280,231                        | -                 | 280,231                        |
| Travel and training   | 37,212                 | 8,102                        | -                         | 45,314                         | -                 | 45,314                         |
| Telephones and postage  | -                      | 18,380                       | -                         | 18,380                         | -                 | 18,380                         |
| Legal and technical   | 112,297                | -                            | -                         | 112,297                        | -                 | 112,297                        |
| Publishing  | -                      | 19,099                       | -                         | 19,099                         | -                 | 19,099                         |
| Contract services   | 12,446                 | 39,343                       | -                         | 51,829                         | 177,125           | 228,954                        |
| Commissions   | 10,929                 | -                            | -                         | 10,929                         | -                 | 10,929                         |
| Advertising   | 101,340                | -                            | -                         | 101,340                        | -                 | 101,340                        |
| Insurance   | 29,169                 | 69,634                       | 27,950                    | 126,753                        | -                 | 126,753                        |
| Depreciation  | 106,444                | 2,929                        | -                         | 109,373                        | -                 | 109,373                        |
| Bingo Head Tax remitted to<br>Tribal governmental funds           | 400,166                | -                            | -                         | 400,166                        | -                 | 400,166                        |
| Insurance claims  | -                      | 98,157                       | -                         | 98,157                         | -                 | 98,157                         |
| Other   | 60,853                 | -                            | -                         | 60,853                         | 245,989           | 306,842                        |
| Interest expense on deposits                                      | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 859,217           | 859,217                        |
| Provision for loan losses   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 287,803           | 287,803                        |
| Occupancy   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 71,889            | 71,889                         |
| Furniture and equipment   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 59,346            | 59,346                         |
| Business development  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 53,288            | 53,288                         |
| Losses on other real estate                                       | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 194,808           | 194,808                        |
| <b>Total Operating Expenses</b>                                   | <b>5,254,823</b>       | <b>560,405</b>               | <b>27,950</b>             | <b>5,843,178</b>               | <b>2,209,473</b>  | <b>8,052,651</b>               |
| <b>Net Operating Income (Loss)</b>                                | <b>766,876</b>         | <b>(38,836)</b>              | <b>81,817</b>             | <b>809,857</b>                 | <b>(279,146)</b>  | <b>530,711</b>                 |
| <b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):</b>                          |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Interest income   | 45,531                 | 14,015                       | 2,444                     | 61,990                         | -                 | 61,990                         |
| Interest expense  | (59,741)               | -                            | -                         | (59,741)                       | -                 | (59,741)                       |
| Gain on extinguishment of<br>lease obligation                     | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 15,035            | 15,035                         |
| Gain on sale of securities  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 2,559             | 2,559                          |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets                                  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (2,817)           | (2,817)                        |
| Deferred income taxes   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (630)             | (630)                          |
| <b>Income (Loss) before operating<br/>transfers</b>               | <b>752,666</b>         | <b>(24,821)</b>              | <b>84,261</b>             | <b>812,106</b>                 | <b>(285,105)</b>  | <b>527,001</b>                 |
| <b>Operating Transfers:</b>                                       |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Operating transfers in  | 1,389,222              | 41,487                       | -                         | 1,430,709                      | -                 | 1,430,709                      |
| Operating transfers out   | (1,232,000)            | -                            | -                         | (1,232,000)                    | -                 | (1,232,000)                    |
| <b>Net operating transfers</b>                                    | <b>157,222</b>         | <b>41,487</b>                | <b>-</b>                  | <b>198,709</b>                 | <b>-</b>          | <b>198,709</b>                 |
| <b>Net Income (Loss)</b>  | <b>909,888</b>         | <b>16,666</b>                | <b>84,261</b>             | <b>1,010,815</b>               | <b>(285,105)</b>  | <b>725,710</b>                 |
| <b>Retained earnings / fund balance</b>                           |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| beginning of period   | 2,541,063              | 92,987                       | 80,383                    | 2,804,433                      | (674,869)         | 2,010,564                      |
| Restatement of beginning of period<br>retained earnings           | (2,273,311)            | -                            | -                         | (2,273,311)                    | -                 | (2,273,311)                    |
| <b>Beginning retained earnings / fund balance<br/>as restated</b> | <b>267,752</b>         | <b>92,987</b>                | <b>80,383</b>             | <b>421,122</b>                 | <b>(674,869)</b>  | <b>(253,747)</b>               |
| <b>Retained earnings / fund balance<br/>end of period</b>         | <b>\$ 1,177,640</b>    | <b>109,653</b>               | <b>144,644</b>            | <b>1,421,937</b>               | <b>(939,974)</b>  | <b>481,963</b>                 |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIANS OF OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT 5

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, SIMILAR TRUST FUND AND DISCREETLY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT  
Period Ended September 30, 1991

|   | PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES |                              | FIDUCIARY<br>FUND<br>TYPE | TOTALS<br>(MEMORANDUM<br>ONLY) | COMPONENT<br>UNIT | TOTALS<br>(MEMORANDUM<br>ONLY) |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | ENTERPRISE<br>FUNDS    | INTERNAL<br>SERVICE<br>FUNDS | PENSION<br>TRUST          | PRIMARY<br>GOVERNMENT          |                   | REPORTING<br>ENTITY            |
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>  |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Net Operating Income (Loss)   | \$ 766,876             | (38,836)                     | 81,817                    | 809,857                        | (285,105)         | 544,752                        |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income<br>to net cash provided by operating<br>activities: |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Depreciation  | 106,444                | 2,929                        | -                         | 109,373                        | 88,471            | 177,844                        |
| Gain on extinguishment of lease obligation  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (15,035)          | (15,035)                       |
| Gain on sale of securities  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (2,559)           | (2,559)                        |
| Loss on disposal of fixed asset   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 2,817             | 2,817                          |
| Premium amortization - securities   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 11,161            | 11,161                         |
| Discount accretion - securities   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (8,344)           | (8,344)                        |
| Provision for possible loan losses  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 287,803           | 287,803                        |
| Losses on other real estate   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 194,808           | 194,808                        |
| (Increase) Decrease In:   |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Due from other funds  | 21,875                 | (171,951)                    | (23,284)                  | (173,370)                      | -                 | (173,370)                      |
| Accounts receivable   | (2,158)                | 116                          | -                         | (2,042)                        | -                 | (2,042)                        |
| Accrued interest receivable and other assets  | 1,058                  | -                            | -                         | 1,058                          | 49,297            | 50,355                         |
| Inventory   | (29,855)               | -                            | -                         | (29,855)                       | -                 | (29,855)                       |
| Increase (Decrease) In:   |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Accrued salaries payable  | 14,096                 | -                            | -                         | 14,096                         | -                 | 14,096                         |
| Interest payable and other liabilities  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (20,871)          | (20,871)                       |
| Accounts payable  | (51,411)               | 2,571                        | -                         | (48,840)                       | (20,871)          | (69,711)                       |
| Due to other funds  | 164,239                | 15,395                       | (479)                     | 179,155                        | -                 | 179,155                        |
| Accrued compensated absences  | 327                    | 885                          | -                         | 1,212                          | -                 | 1,212                          |
| Estimated liability for insurance<br>claims incurred but not reported                         | -                      | 8,331                        | -                         | 8,331                          | -                 | 8,331                          |
| <b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>  | <b>991,491</b>         | <b>(180,580)</b>             | <b>58,044</b>             | <b>868,955</b>                 | <b>284,343</b>    | <b>1,153,298</b>               |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>  |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Interest received   | 45,531                 | 14,015                       | 2,444                     | 61,990                         | -                 | 61,990                         |
| Purchase of investments and life insurance policies   | -                      | -                            | (34,881)                  | (34,881)                       | (2,859,072)       | (2,893,953)                    |
| Purchase of additional interest in component unit   | (819,300)              | -                            | -                         | (819,300)                      | -                 | (819,300)                      |
| Proceeds from sale of investment securities   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 455,220           | 455,220                        |
| Proceeds from maturity and principal payments<br>of investment securities                     | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 1,105,014         | 1,105,014                      |
| Net decrease in loans   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 818,980           | 818,980                        |
| <b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>  | <b>(773,769)</b>       | <b>14,015</b>                | <b>(32,437)</b>           | <b>(792,191)</b>               | <b>(279,858)</b>  | <b>(1,072,049)</b>             |
| <b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>                              |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Interest paid on long-term debt   | (59,741)               | -                            | -                         | (59,741)                       | -                 | (59,741)                       |
| Contributed capital   | 81,368                 | -                            | -                         | 81,368                         | -                 | 81,368                         |
| Debt principal payments   | (365,108)              | -                            | -                         | (365,108)                      | -                 | (365,108)                      |
| Purchase of property & equipment  | (118,983)              | (6,575)                      | -                         | (125,558)                      | (30,800)          | (156,358)                      |
| Extinguishment of lease obligation  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (102,500)         | (102,500)                      |
| Funds released from escrow relating to<br>building lease                                      | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 11,000            | 11,000                         |
| Occurrence of capital lease obligation  | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 9,574             | 9,574                          |
| Payments on capital lease obligations   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (1,559)           | (1,559)                        |
| <b>Net cash provided by capital and related<br/>financing activities</b>                      | <b>(462,462)</b>       | <b>(6,575)</b>               | <b>-</b>                  | <b>(469,037)</b>               | <b>(114,285)</b>  | <b>(583,322)</b>               |
| <b>Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:</b>                                      |                        |                              |                           |                                |                   |                                |
| Operating transfers in  | 1,389,222              | 41,487                       | -                         | 1,430,709                      | -                 | 1,430,709                      |
| Operating transfers out   | (1,232,000)            | -                            | -                         | (1,232,000)                    | -                 | (1,232,000)                    |
| Net increase in demand deposits N.O.W.<br>and savings accounts                                | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | 1,490,453         | 1,490,453                      |
| Net decreases in certificate of deposit   | -                      | -                            | -                         | -                              | (1,998,497)       | (1,998,497)                    |
| <b>Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities</b>                                  | <b>157,222</b>         | <b>41,487</b>                | <b>-</b>                  | <b>198,709</b>                 | <b>(508,044)</b>  | <b>(309,335)</b>               |
| <b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>  | <b>(87,518)</b>        | <b>(131,633)</b>             | <b>25,607</b>             | <b>(193,564)</b>               | <b>(617,844)</b>  | <b>(811,408)</b>               |
| <b>Cash at beginning of year</b>  | <b>857,059</b>         | <b>152,555</b>               | <b>43,896</b>             | <b>1,054,510</b>               | <b>2,836,985</b>  | <b>3,891,495</b>               |
| <b>Cash at end of year</b>  | <b>\$ 770,441</b>      | <b>20,902</b>                | <b>69,503</b>             | <b>860,946</b>                 | <b>2,219,141</b>  | <b>3,080,087</b>               |

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.





## ATTORNEY'S REPORT

### What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?

The tribal attorney has provided continuing advice to the members of the Business Committee on a variety of matters. As in previous years, most of this fiscal year's tribal attorney's expenses have arisen from litigation. The Tribe's continuing fights with the Oklahoma taxing authorities concerning a cigarette tax assessment and a beer license dispute were recently argued in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit.

**I. LITIGATION.** The litigation has been in three main areas:

#### A. BINGO

During the last six years, four cases have arisen out of the Tribe's successful effort to regain control over the tribal bingo game. The results to this point are that the Tribe has regained control over its own game, and judgments have been entered in favor of the Tribe against: (1) Enterprise Management Consultants, Inc. (2) EMCI Property Management, Inc. (3) Leroy Wheeler and (4) John Clark Caldwell, III. Wheeler and Caldwell have filed Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings. Enterprise and Wheeler have filed appeals of the judgments with the Tenth Circuit. These appeals have been fully briefed, will not be orally argued, and should be decided shortly.

#### B. TAXES.

The Tribe has continued to fight the Oklahoma Tax Commission's effort to finish the disestablishment of the Indian tribes in Oklahoma. Two suits involving the Commission were recently argued in the Tenth Circuit.

1. The first is an attempt to assess the Tribe with a cigarette tax for sales by the Tribe from 1981 through 1985. The Tenth Circuit previously held in favor of the Tribe. Although the Commission's petition for certiorari was granted, the United States Supreme Court did not allow the assessment and reaffirmed Tribal sovereignty. On remand, the Tenth Circuit and District Court entered orders granting the Tribe an injunction and dismissing the Commission's counterclaim. The Commission appealed the District Court's order back to the Tenth Circuit.

2. In the second suit, the Tribe was granted an injunction prohibiting the Commission from interfering with the sale of non-intoxicating beverages on trust land. The Commission appealed this decision to the Tenth Circuit. *Oklahoma Tax Commission v. Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma*, 10th Cir. Ct. App. No. 92-6302 (Aug. 23, 1991). This appeal was orally argued May 11, 1992, and a decision is expected shortly.

**C. SOVEREIGNTY.** The Tribe has also defended three suits that attack sovereignty.

1. The first was brought by former employee Pat Sulcer, a non-tribal member, against the Business Committee alleging that the elected body of the tribe did not have the authority to terminate her employment with the Tribe. The Potawatomi Supreme Court affirmed dismissal of this suit. Sulcer then filed an action in the Federal District Court, where the Tribe's motion to dismiss was granted. Sulcer has now appealed to the Tenth Circuit. The appellant's brief is due.

2. The second case, also brought by Sulcer, challenges the jurisdiction and integrity of the Tribal Court. In an action brought in the State Supreme Court, Sulcer argued that state courts do not have to recognize tribal

divorce decrees and that the Tribal Court did not have jurisdiction over an Oklahoma resident. Finally, Sulcer challenged the integrity of the Court alleging tribal jurisdiction was obtained through fraud, duress and misrepresentation. This District Court dismissed her suit. When the State Court of Appeals reversed, a motion for rehearing was filed and is still pending.

3. The third case was also brought by a former Tribal employee, Elenora Noah, who sought to make the Tribe a third-party defendant in an action brought by a state hospital against Noah. The hospital alleged that Noah personally guaranteed payment to the hospital for housing an Indian juvenile admitted for treatment. In the third-party complaint, Noah contended that she was acting in her capacity as a social worker for the Tribe when she entered into the agreement with the hospital. However, Noah did not produce any Business Committee authorization that she could bind the Tribe to a contract. The State District Court granted the Tribe's motion to dismiss. Noah appealed to the State Supreme Court, but the appeal was dismissed as premature because the original action brought by the hospital against Noah is still pending in the State District Court.

**II. LITIGATION SUMMARY.** In general, the goal in litigation has been to achieve the best result for the Tribe in the quickest possible time. To assist non-lawyers in evaluating this report, the summary set forth below has been prepared. If a matter is still pending, the period is to the date of this report.

#### A. GOALS OBTAINED THIS FISCAL YEAR:

1. **District Court permanently enjoins Commission from interfering with beer sales**—The Commission notified the Tribe's beer distributors that they could lose their licenses if they sold beer to any entity not licensed by the State of Oklahoma. The Tribe does not purchase a license from the State of Oklahoma. When the Tribe was notified by distributors that beer would no longer be sold to the Tribe, the Tribe applied for an injunction prohibiting the Commission from interfering with those sales. After granting the Tribe a preliminary injunction, the Trial Court took this case under advisement pending the result of the Commission's petition to the U.S. Supreme Court in the cigarette tax case. When the U.S. Supreme Court cigarette case decision was promulgated, the Commission promptly moved to lift the temporary injunction. The Tribe defeated this motion, and the trial court subsequently entered a permanent injunction. The Commission appealed to the Tenth Circuit and oral argument was held May 11th.

2. **District Court enters mandate affirming permanent injunction against Commission from assessing Tribe with tax.**

Following the Supreme Court decision in the cigarette tax case, the Tenth Circuit and District Court issued mandates consistent with the Supreme Court opinion. The Commission appealed the District Court's entry of mandate to the Tenth Circuit. Oral argument was held May 11th.

3. **Oklahoma recognizes that Tribal Court divorce decrees binding in Oklahoma Courts.**

While the Court of Appeals remanded the divorce action back to the District Court

to consider whether the divorce decree issued from the Tribal Court was obtained through fraud and/or duress, the state Court specifically found that the divorce decree issued by the Tribal Court must be recognized by state courts. The Tribe had filed an *amicus* (friend of the court) brief in the divorce action after Sulcer challenged the authority of the Tribal Court to issue decrees and argued that the state did not have to recognize such decrees.

#### 4. Dismissal of Sulcer suit.

After the Tribal Supreme Court upheld the dismissal of Sulcer's wrongful termination action against the Business Committee, Sulcer filed an action in Federal District Court. The Tribe's motion to dismiss was granted. Sulcer has filed an appeal to the Tenth Circuit.

#### 5. Dismissal of Noah suit.

Noah sought to bring the Tribe in as a third-party defendant to indemnify Noah for any judgment which might be had against her. The State Trial Court dismissed Noah's action.

#### 6. Dismissal of Noah appeal.

Noah appealed to the State Supreme Court, but the appeal was dismissed upon a procedural ground. Noah may be able to pursue her appeal in the State Supreme Court at a later date.

#### B. GOALS NOT YET OBTAINED.

**Collection of judgments and defense of Enterprise appeals**—Although substantial judgments have been entered against the two corporate defendants and the two individual defendants, no monies have yet been obtained from any of the judgment debtors. The Tribe was able to collect approximately \$24,000 from a surety bond which had been issued to secure the payment of rent due under the business lease. Five separate appeals are now pending in the Tenth Circuit. Thus, two unfulfilled goals are to collect the judgments and to successfully defeat the appeals to the Tenth Circuit.

2. **Permanent injunction of Commission beer license effort**—Although the Commission has been enjoined from interfering with the sale of beer to the Potawatomi, this order has been appealed and argued in the Tenth Circuit. No order has yet been issued.

3. **Dismissal of Sulcer Tenth Circuit appeal.**—Sulcer's appeal to the Tenth Circuit is pending.

**III. LITIGATION DETAILS.** Hereafter, a detailed report is provided for each case:

A. U.S. REL. *THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA V. ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, INC.*, NO. CIV-86-1171-A (U.S. Dist. Ct. W.D. Okla. May 27, 1986), appeals filed, nos. 90-6363, 6365, 6366, 6369 (10th Cir. Ct. App. Nov. 20, 1990), No. 91-5230 (10th Cir. Ct. App. June 17, 1991).

1. **June 4, 1990**—Judgment after default against EMCI Property Management, Inc. in the amount of \$1,899,941.25.

2. **June 4, 1990**—Order declaring the business lease between the Tribe and Enterprise terminated and awarding the Tribe \$3,575,286.88.

3. **October 25, 1990**—The Court finds Caldwell and Wheeler in violation of court-ordered discovery and enters sanction order granting judgment to tribe.

4. **May 2, 1990**—Judgments for Tribe entered against Caldwell (\$964,970.00) and Wheeler (\$630,638.00).

5. **September 30, 1991**—Caldwell's appeals is dismissed by the Tenth Circuit.

6. **November 23, 1991**—Wheeler and Enterprise file appeal briefs in the Tenth Circuit.

7. **January 2, 1992**—Tribe files response to Wheeler and Enterprise briefs.

B. *THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA v. THE OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION*, No. CIV-87-0338-W (U.S. Dist. Ct. W.D. Okla. Feb. 18, 1987), on appeal, 888 F.2d 1303 (10th Cir. 1989), affirmed in part, rev. in part, sub nom. *OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION v. CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA*, 111 S. Ct. 905 (1991). On remand, appeal No. 91-6301 (10th Cir. Ct. App. Aug. 23, 1991).

On February 1, 1987, the Oklahoma Tax Commission (Commission) served a proposed \$2.6 million cigarette tax assessment on the Chairman of the Business Committee. As subsequently developed, this was clearly a mistake. After the Tribe filed suit against the Commission seeking an injunction against the proposed assessment, the Commission immediately changed the assessment to the Tribe. After a hearing and following the filing of briefs, the Tribe's request for a preliminary injunction was granted. The parties thereafter stipulated to all material facts and submitted the case to the court on briefs.

Thereafter, a permanent injunction was entered barring Commission from assessing the Tribe with a tax. However, the judgment also declared that the tribe was to cooperate with the Commission in collecting and remitting cigarette tax on cigarette sales by the tribe to non-tribal members. Both parties appealed.

The Tenth Circuit issued an opinion finding that Oklahoma did not have jurisdiction within Indian Country and remanded to the district court to enter an order permanently enjoining Oklahoma from using its taxing and/or regulatory authority to impose a tax upon the Tribe.

The Commission petitioned for review by the United States Supreme Court. After oral argument, the Supreme Court issued a decision that affirmed all of the material aspects of the Tenth Circuit decision but reversed some language suggesting that the fact that Oklahoma was not a Public Law 280 state made a difference in cigarette taxing case law. The Tenth Circuit subsequently affirmed its previous opinion except for the language conflicting with the Supreme Court decision. The case was remanded to the District Court for entry of the permanent injunction. After entry of an injunction, the Commission appealed. Oral argument was held May 11 and a decision is expected shortly.

This case was resolved from the District Court through the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court in 1,436 days or 3.93 years. The commission's appeal of the trial court's issuance of mandate is still pending.

1. **February 18, 1987**—Complaint filed.

2. **March 10, 1987**—Preliminary injunction granted.

3. **September 29, 1987**—Mandatory injunction entered.

4. **May 6, 1988**—Permanent injunction entered.

5. **July 22, 1988**—Appeal filed.

Continued, Next Page





## ATTORNEY'S REPORT

### What is your tribe doing and how is it doing it?

#### Continued From Facing Page

6. **March 8, 1989** — Oral argument heard.  
7. **November 29, 1989** — Tenth Circuit finds Oklahoma does not have jurisdiction in Indian Country and directs it be enjoined from enforcing its taxing and regulatory powers in Indian Country.

8. **January 23, 1990** — Oklahoma petitions U.S. Supreme Court for review of Tenth Circuit decision.

9. **October 1, 1990** — U.S. Supreme Court grants certiorari.

10. **January 7, 1991** — Oral argument is held before the U.S. Supreme Court.

11. **February 26, 1991** — U.S. Supreme Court issues opinion affirming in part and reversing in part.

12. **May 16, 1991** — Tenth Circuit issues order on remand from the Supreme Court.

13. **July 13, 1991** — On remand, District Court enters order granting Tribe's permanent injunction and dismissing Commission's counterclaim.

14. **August 23, 1991** — Commission files notice of appeal.

15. **May 11, 1992** — Tribe and Commission argue appeal before Tenth Circuit in Denver.

C. THE CITIZEN BAND POTAWATOMI INDIAN TRIBE OF OKLAHOMA x. THE OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION, U.S. Dist. Ct. W.D. Okl., NO. CIV-90-238-W, on appeal No. 91-5302 (10th Cir. Ct. App. Aug. 23, 1991).

On or about January 16, 1990, the Oklahoma Tax Commission notified beer distributors selling to the Tribe that it would be unlawful for the distributors to sell beer to any person or entity not licensed by the State of Oklahoma. The Tribe does not hold an Oklahoma distributor's license and had been selling beer for three years without such a license. When the Commission would not reverse its policy which would have resulted in the tribe being unable to purchase beer for resale, the Tribe filed an action for injunctive relief. The Tribe seeks to enjoin Oklahoma from attempting to regulate the Tribe's purchase or sale of non-intoxicating beverages, including the state's attempts at threatening to revoke or revoking the wholesale licenses of those selling non-intoxicating beverages to the Tribe.

After oral argument, the Court granted the Tribe's motion for a preliminary in-

junction. There after, all actions in the case were stayed pending the Supreme Court decision in the cigarette tax case. When the Supreme Court decision in the cigarette tax case was issued, the Commission moved to lift the injunction. The Tribe successfully opposed this motion. The Court subsequently granted the Tribe's motion for summary judgment and issued a permanent injunction against the commission. The Commission appealed. The case, having been orally argued, is now ready for decision by the Tenth Circuit.

**This case has been pending for 826 days or 2.26 years.**

1. **February 9, 1990** — Complaint filed.

2. **February 15, 1990** — Preliminary injunction granted.

3. **May 2, 1990** — Order staying all proceedings pending outcome of cigarette tax case filed.

4. **March 26, 1991** — Order denies Commission's motion to lift temporary injunction.

5. **May 10, 1991** — Both parties present additional authorities on cross-motions for summary judgment.

6. **May 13, 1991** — Plaintiff's motion for Summary Judgment.

7. **May 28, 1991** — Plaintiff's Response to supplemental Brief of the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

8. **August 13, 1991** — District Court enters judgment enjoining Commission from interfering with Tribe's sale of non-intoxicating beverages (beer).

9. **August 23, 1991** — Commission files notice of appeal.

10. **May 11, 1992** — Tribe and Commission argue merits of appeal in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.

D. SULCER v. BARRETT, et al., U.W. Dist. Ct. W.D. Okla. No. CIV-91-1170-C (July 26, 1991); appeal No. 92-6079 (10th Cir. Ct. App. Feb. 26, 1992).

On August 22, 1989, former tribal employee Pat Sulcer filed an action against Business Committee members Bob Davis, Jim Young, Hilton Melot and Chairman John A. Barrett, Jr. alleging the Business Committee did not have the authority to terminate her employment. At a hearing for a temporary restraining order compelling the Tribe to place her back on the job, the Court found that the individuals were act-

ing as members of the Business Committee and as such were immune from suit. The Court further found that Sulcer had been terminated by the tribal Administrator, as called for in the policy procedure manual, although the Administrator was merely carrying out the wishes of the Business Committee. Sulcer appealed the dismissal to the Tribal Supreme Court which affirmed.

Following her adverse ruling in Tribal Supreme Court, Sulcer filed a complaint in the United States District Court alleging wrongful termination and various violations of her civil rights. The Tribe moved to dismiss the action based on the doctrine of sovereign immunity and the fact that the case had already been litigated in Tribal District Court and affirmed by the Tribal Supreme Court. The District Court granted the Tribe's motion to dismiss. Sulcer filed an appeal with the Tenth Circuit.

This case has been pending for 294 days, or .81 years.

1. **July 26, 1991** — Complaint filed.

2. **January 27, 1992** — Order dismissing complaint filed.

3. **February 26, 1992** — Appeal filed.

E. PATRICIA K. BARRETT, now PATRICIA K. SULCER v. JOHN A. BARRETT, JR., No. 75,014 (Okla. S. Ct.).

On May 17, 1990, the Tribe moved for leave to file an amicus curiae brief and suggestion of mootness in a case that originated in Cleveland County District Court as a challenge to the Tribal Court's jurisdiction to grant a divorce. Pat Sulcer and John A. Barrett, Jr. were divorced in January of 1989 in the Tribal Court. Approximately one year later, Sulcer challenged that divorce in state court. The state district court dismissed Sulcer's case suggesting she should pursue tribal remedies. Sulcer then appealed the state court's decision to the Oklahoma Supreme Court. At the same time, she initiated a new action in Tribal Court challenging the validity of the divorce. The Tribal Court held the divorce was properly granted, and Sulcer appealed to the Tribal Supreme Court, which subsequently upheld the lower court ruling.

The Tribe sought leave to appear in the appeal of the state court dismissal because Sulcer directly attacked the integrity of the tribal courts by urging that: (1) Oklahoma was not required to give full faith and credit to a tribal divorce decree, (2) the Tribal

Court did not have jurisdiction over Oklahoma residents living within the state's jurisdiction, and (3) tribal jurisdiction was obtained through fraud, duress and misrepresentation.

The Oklahoma Court of Appeals acknowledged that Oklahoma Courts had long recognized Tribal divorces and that the Tribal Court had jurisdiction over Oklahoma residents who voluntarily submitted to the Court's jurisdiction. However, the appeals court ruled the case should go back to the District Court to allow that Court to determine if the "foreign judgment was obtained by fraud." A petition for rehearing has been filed.

This case has been pending 819 days or 2.24 years.

1. **February 16, 1990** — Appeal filed.

2. **May 30, 1990** — Order entered allowing Tribe to submit brief.

3. **October 24, 1990** — Tribe files brief as amicus curiae.

4. **March 16, 1992** — Oklahoma Court of Appeals files opinion remanding to the District Court for further hearing.

5. **April 6, 1992** — Petition for rehearing filed.

On August 26, 1991, the tribe was sued by Willow View Hospital and added to suit as a third-party defendant. On September 18, 1991, the Tribe moved the court to dismiss the third-party plaintiff's petition. The Oklahoma County District Court sustained the Tribe's motion to dismiss by reason of sovereign immunity.

Noah appealed the motion to dismiss and asked that third-party defendants be left in action. On March 2, 1989, the Oklahoma Supreme Court dismissed Noah's appeal.

This case has been pending 263, or .72 years.

1. **August 26, 1991** — Tribe summoned to answer petition.

2. **September 18, 1991** — Tribe files motion to dismiss.

3. **November 7, 1991** — Tribe replies to defendant's objection to motion to dismiss.

4. **December 31, 1991** — Third-party petition is dismissed.

5. **January 6, 1991** — Noah seeks to reverse dismissal based on sovereign immunity in Oklahoma Supreme Court.

6. **March 2, 1992** — Appeal is dismissed as premature.

#### Will be held June 9-11

## Sovereignty symposium planned in Oklahoma City

Chief Justice Marian P. Opala announced recently that the Oklahoma Supreme Court, in conjunction with The Sovereignty Symposium Inc., and the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission, has scheduled Sovereignty Symposium V- The Year of the Indian on June 9, 10, and 11, 1992, at the Marriott Hotel in Oklahoma City.

The symposium, the first of its kind, was established in 1988 to provide a forum in which ideas concerning common legal issues can be exchanged in a scholarly, non-confrontational environment by national and international experts. Registration for the symposium will begin at 8 a.m. on June 9 and is \$125. A

limited number of scholarships are available and applications should be addressed to Justice Yvonne Kauger, Sovereignty Symposium Coordinator, Room 204, State Capitol Building, Oklahoma City, Ok. 73105.

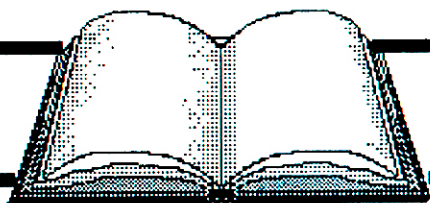
Jess Green, president of the Indian Law Section of the Oklahoma Bar Association, has announced that a reception will be held to welcome the participants of the symposium on June 9 from 6 to 8:30.

OCU Law Dean Robert Henry, TU Law Dean John Makdisi, and OU Law Dean David Swank have announced that on June 10, the Native American Resources Center of the Oklahoma City University School of Law, the

American Indian Law Organization of the University of Tulsa School of Law, and the American Indian Law Review of the University of Oklahoma College of Law will sponsor a reception honoring judges, tribal leaders, and symposium participants.

The luncheon speaker on June 10, Larry Echohawk, attorney general of Idaho, will be introduced by Susan Loving, attorney general of Oklahoma. Colors will be posted by the Vietnam Era Veterans Intertribal Association Color Guard, the Kiowa Black Leggings. The tribal leaders will post their tribal flags in full regalia. Music will be provided by the Black-bird Singers.





## For the record..

### Business Committee Minutes

February 26, 1992

Present: Chairman John A. Barrett, Vice Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary Treasurer Bob Davis, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman Francis Levier, Accounting Director Carolyn Sullivan, Tribal Rolls Director Mary Farrell and guest Rob Burpo of First American Asset Management, Inc.

Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Hilton Melot moved to approve the minutes of the January 30, 1992 Business Committee meeting; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to spend \$3,000 to put bentonite sealer in five ponds on the back nine of the golf course; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Rob Burpo of First American Asset Management, Inc. gave a presentation on Economic Development.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #92-45 enrolling 24 descendant applicants; Francis Levier seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

John Barrett moved to approve Resolution #92-46 enrolling 24 descendant applicants; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-47 enrolling 24 descendant applicants;

Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Linda Capps moved to approve Resolution #94-48 with one correction, enrolling 16 descendant applicants; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-49 applying for funding of Title VI of the Older Americans Act for FY-1992; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-50 welcoming Governor Reginald Pasqual of the Pueblo of Acoma to the Citizen Band Potawatomi Reservation and his considering using First Oklahoma Bank for their Tribe's financial needs; John Barrett seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Business Committee voted 4 in favor, 1 opposed to bringing in Craig Anderson and Jeremy Finch for an interview, develop, talk about the concept of whether or not the Tribe needs a Regional Council Coordinator.

Linda Capps moved to approve Resolution #92-51 to the Department of Labor voicing Business Committee's opposition to the current plan to consolidate Job Training Partnership Act programs to less than \$200,000; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to adjourn Business Committee meeting; Bob Davis seconded. Meeting adjourned at 9:45 p.m.

### Special Business Committee Meeting

April 15, 1992

Present: Chairman John A. Barrett, Vice Chairman Linda Capps, Secretary/Treasurer Bob Davis, Committeeman Hilton Melot, Committeeman Francis Levier, Committeeman-Elect Jerry Motley.

Chairman Barrett called the meeting to order at 5:40 p.m.

Linda Capps moved to approve the minutes of the February 26, 1992 Business Committee meeting; Bob Davis. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Hilton Melot moved to approve the purchase of two (2) fireproof file cabinets to store irreplaceable documents; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-57 recommending the appointment of Robert Jones to fill the vacant position of Superintendent at the Shawnee Agency; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 4 in favor, 1 opposed.

Bob Davis moved to approve Resolution #92-58 requesting a loan from the Bureau of

Indian Affairs in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the construction of a new building to be leased to First Oklahoma Bank, N.A.; Hilton Melot seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to approve Resolution #92-59 authorizing Chairman John A. Barrett, Jr. to vote the First Oklahoma Bank Stock owned by the Tribe at the annual Stockholders' meeting on April 22, 1992; Bob Davis seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #92-60 endorsing the creation and implementation of a Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program for the Tribal Court; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Hilton Melot moved to approve Resolution #92-61 appointing Francis Levier to the Board of Directors and representing the Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe on the Oklahoma Institute of Indian Heritage; Linda Capps seconded. Passed 5 in favor, 0 opposed.

Francis Levier moved to adjourn Business Committee meeting; Hilton Melot seconded. Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

# Tribal member promoted to district fire chief

Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribal Member Randy Pierce has been appointed and has accepted the position of District Fire Chief of St. George Fire Protection District #62. Pierce was Fire Fighter of the year for 1990. Pierce, formerly of Tulsa, Oklahoma, moved to Baton Rouge, Louisiana in 1983. Pierce is a graduate of Tulsa Junior College and former employee of the Tulsa Police Department. Randy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pierce of Tulsa.

St. George Fire Department is located in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. Staffed by 120 members and employees, St. George has one headquarters building, six operating stations with another in planning stage, protects 68 square mile area on the South and Eastern boarder of the City of Baton Rouge, with 75,000 citizens, 20,000 homes and 1,500 businesses with estimated over 2.3 billion in property protected. St. George responds to over 2,300 calls annually including fires of all types, emergency medical rescue, public assistance, hazardous material situations.

Pierce's Oath of Office was held January 25, 1992.

The following is a letter from Gerald C. Tarleton, Department Fire Chief, President East Baton Rouge Chief's Association to the

#### HowNiKan:

John Randolph Pierce started with St. George Fire Department in March of 1988. Received Rookie of the Year in 1988, promoted to Lieutenant in 1989. In 1990 he was voted as Fire Fighter of the year, promoted to Captain in 1991. Appointed as District Fire Chief 1992. Was one of the top five runners for St. George in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Completed training requirements for department regulations.

Has received several green crosses for Hurst Tool Rescue on motor vehicle accidents. Involved with numerous C.P.R. and emergency medical saves and several major fires. Implemented and assisted on programs for the department and the Fire Chiefs Association of East Baton Rouge Parish.

Randy is a self starter, highly motivated, civic minded citizen with excellent management and supervisory skills. He is highly respected by our staff, department, his officers, fellow fire fighters, employees, local agencies and business owners, and the public.

1989 he ran a total of 248 calls and participated in 288 hours of training. 1990 he ran a total of 392 calls and participated in 421 hours of training. 1991 he ran a total of 332 calls and participated in 378 hours of training.

#### TRAINING

Louisiana State University Fire Training-Fire Fighter 1 in 1989

Emergency Medical Technician License 8/90-Rescue Training]

High-Rise Fire Fighting Training-Fire Behavior  
Fire Grounds Command Training-Ventilation  
Pump Training/Friction Losses-Hurst Tool Training  
Emergency Communications Training-Public Relations  
Arson Investigation/Fire Course-Public relations  
Attack Methods-Forcible Entry-Fire Streams  
Fire Suppression Techniques-Hazardous Material  
Automatic Sprinkler System  
Communication Techniques  
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus  
Hoses, Ladders, Ropes and Knots  
Safety Participation  
Fire Prevention and Emergency Medical Seminars for Community and Home Owners Organizations, Schools, Businesses, etc.  
Attends Office and Staff meetings (monthly)  
Attends Board of Commissioners meetings (monthly)  
Rookie Training (weekly)  
District Training (weekly)  
Critiques weekly runs  
Corporation meetings (monthly)  
Social Committee (monthly)  
Aided Assistance  
New Training Programs  
Identification System  
Awards and Banquet Committee

Department Statistics  
Accidents and Incident Investigation Team  
Rookie Training  
Standard Operations Procedures  
Disciplinary and Accomplishment Program  
Implemented  
Designed new dress code including art work  
Set up computer system  
Works with other emergency responding agencies such as: State and City Police, Sheriffs Department, E.M.S., HAZ-MAT, D.E.Q., and E.P.A.  
Recruited several young men and women in the fire service organization  
District Reorganizations  
Communications Network Service  
Results  
Named Rookie of the Year in 1989  
And Fire Fighter of the Year in 1990.  
Received green crosses for motor vehicle wrecks Hurst Tool Rescue  
Performs rescues  
performs C.P.R. saves  
District 62 is located in several older subdivisions, three major highways, a rail spur, and contains four nursing homes. Therefore, death is seen quite frequently. Not only is he seen as a Fire Chief but also as compassionate human being that applies counseling techniques.  
Randy is a descendant of CP 1362 Annie Clardy Boyer.





# 6th Annual Potawatomi Days All-Indian Golf Tournament

At  
**FireLake Golf Course**  
**Shawnee, Oklahoma**

## Entry Fee Requirement \$45

Men & Women, Includes two  
days of golf with green fees, 1  
meal prizes and more!

**Must show tribal  
enrollment or Certified  
Degree of Indian  
Blood Card**

## Flights & Prizes

Championship, A, B, C, and 2 Women's  
Flights. Prizes To 4th Place In Each  
Men's Flight. Women's Flight, 2 Places In  
Each Flight

***Special Prizes!***  
***Closest to the pin on Par  
Three Holes!***  
***SUNDAY JUNE 28th***  
***Longest drive in fairway  
on hole #4!***

## OTHER POTAWATOMI DAYS ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES

Four Person Scramble On Friday June 26th at 9 a.m. Deadline Time 8:30 a.m.  
Meal For Golfers On Saturday after qualifications. Annual Potawatomi Pow Wow,  
Bingo, Trading Post Specials, Horseshoe Tournament And Archery Tournament  
Register Saturday At 9a.m.

### ENTRIES

Make money orders or  
cashiers checks pay-  
able to FireLake Golf  
Course. Cash entries  
only on Saturday,  
June 28th

### Mail Registration To:

**FireLake Golf Course**  
**1901 S. Gordon Cooper**  
**Shawnee, Oklahoma**  
**74801**

***For More Information Call***  
***FireLake Golf Course • 405-275-4471***

## REGISTRATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tribal Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Entry Fee: \$45 for two days of golf, green fees, meal prizes and more. Scramble Fee is an  
additional \$10 plus \$8 green fee; Friday morning 9 a.m. SHARP. Rental carts available.

**Not Responsible For Accidents, Injuries or Thefts!**



# STATE NEWS

## Cherokee Nation officials put smoke shop permit on hold

(From *News From Indian Country*, Late April 1992) — Application for a permit to operate a smokeshop in a Sallisaw residential neighborhood has been put on hold, according to Cherokee Nation officials in charge of the tribe's licensing procedure.

Residents became concerned when Steve Morgan of Sallisaw announced plans to lease an Indian-owned house to operate a smokeshop. Because the home is on trust property, the Cherokee Nation has licensing and taxation authority over the operation. Morgan is a tribal member.

Pat Ragsdale, Cherokee Nation executive director for special

services, said Morgan's application is pending because of questions about zoning and legitimate concerns raised by neighbors. "As a result of our good neighbor policy, we want to review and consider these concerns."

Ragsdale confirmed that the property is part of an original restricted Indian allotment thus considered trust property and part of Indian Country.

"The city may not have zoning jurisdiction," Ragsdale said, "but the Cherokee Nation recognizes the need to work together to consider all the factors involved," Ragsdale said.

City officials have cut off

electrical and water services to the site.

### Wahpepah named Delaware manager

(From the *Delaware Indian News*, April 1, 1992) — The new Tribal General Manager is Mr. Frank H. Wahpepah, who entered on duty March 9, 1992. Frank is a full-blood Kickapoo enrolled with the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma and his hometown is Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Educated in public schools at the elementary and secondary levels, Frank has a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from Oklahoma Baptist University in Shawnee and a

master's degree from the University of California at Los Angeles. Frank is also a military service veteran who served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean war.

The new Tribal General Manager is a former Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service employee who advanced from the clerical level to the managerial level. Frank believes his experience and training can be of assistance to the Delaware Tribe of Indians. He also recognizes the unique and difficult situation of the Delaware Tribe and hopes to work effectively with the General Council, Tribal Council and Trust Board for the betterment of the Tribe.

### Space camp set for Indian youth

A new aerospace camp for Native American youth ages 10 to 14 will be offered July 6-10 on the University of Oklahoma's Norman campus.

"Soaring With the Eagles" is the theme of the Native American Youth Aerospace Camp. Classes and activities will include rocketry, robotics, aviation, Native American story telling and culture, team-building and mission training.

Cost is \$395. For more information, call Carrie Campbell at (405) 325-1635, or write 1700 Asp Ave., Norman, OK 73037-0001.

## OKLAHOMA 1992 YEAR OF THE INDIAN NATIVE TRIBES

### ABSENTEE SHAWNEE

**TRIBE NAME:** The name "Shawnee" derives from the Algonquian word Shawunog, meaning "southerners".

**LANGUAGE:** Linguistically, the Absentee Shawnee Tribe belongs to the central Algonquian dialect group and were the southern advance guard of the Algonquian stock, closely related to the Sac and Fox. Their native language is expressive and eloquent.

**CULTURE:** In ancient times the Shawnee were noted for their courage and prowess as hunters, scouts and guards. Many members observe tribal traditions through religion, arts and crafts, powwows and speaking their native language.

**HISTORY:** The Shawnee tribe originated from settlements in South Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Ohio. For 40 years the Shawnee were at war with the English and the Anglo-Americans until 1795 when the Treaty of Greenville was signed. After that time the tribe began their voluntary migration westward.

One group of Shawnees settled on a reservation in Kansas, another went to Texas to join a band of Cherokees. A third group settled on the Canadian River in Indian Territory, now Oklahoma. This group is known today as the Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.

**CHARACTERISTICS:** Faithful and trustworthy hunters and scouts, the Absentee Shawnees demonstrated great courage and prowess in time of war.

**TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES:** Bread Dance, held in the fall and spring. (Not for public viewing.)

**MOST FAMOUS MALE:** Tecumseh

**CURRENT TRIBAL ROLL:** 2,550

**KEY POPULATION AREAS:** Pottawatomie and Cleveland Counties.

**TOP EVENT:** Shawnee Heritage Festival, Sept. 28-29 in Shawnee.

**TRIBAL HEADQUARTERS:** For more information write the Absentee Shawnee Tribal Office, 2025 S. Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801 or call (405) 275-4030.

## OKLAHOMA 1992 YEAR OF THE INDIAN NATIVE TRIBES

### APACHE

**TRIBE NAME:** The name Apache is derived from the Zuni word, Apache, meaning "enemy." Apache call themselves "Nadiishdewa" which means "our people."

**LANGUAGE:** The Apache are the southern branch of the Athapaskan linguistic family and are most closely related to the Lipan and Jicarilla.

**CULTURE:** These nomadic people subsisted on buffalo, using the hides for teepees, clothing, utensils and implements.

When Europeans first encountered the tribe in 1541, they found a society of people with an advanced culture based on trade, religion and social interaction.

**HISTORY:** The Apache were originally found in the Arizona-New Mexico region and on the plains of Texas. Apache wars and raids on Spanish settlements in Mexico and New Mexico during the 18th and 19th centuries and the determined resistance of their war parties against superior numbers of United States troops are legendary.

The tribe signed treaties with the United States in 1837, 1853, 1865 and 1867. The last, called the Treaty of Medicine Lodge, gave the Apaches a reservation shared with the Kiowa and Comanche in western Indian Territory (Oklahoma).

In 1972 the Apache adopted a constitution in which they were identified as the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma.

**CHARACTERISTICS:** The Apache were known to be athletic and agile. Early Spanish explorers in the Southwest described them as "a gentle people...faithful in their friendships."

**TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES:** Fire Dance, Manatidie Dance.

**MOST FAMOUS MALE:** Geronimo

**CURRENT TRIBAL ROLL:** 1,186

**KEY POPULATION AREAS:** Caddo, Comanche, Cotton and Kiowa Counties.

**TRIBAL HEADQUARTERS:** For further information, write the Apache Tribe, P. O. Box 1220, Anadarko, OK 73005 or call 405/247-9493.

## Native Tribes

The Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department, as part of its recognition of Gov. David Walters' "Year of the Indian" celebration, has begun releasing the Tribal Week Newspaper Series. The 37-part series features information on each of the state's individual tribes, in alphabetical order. The HowNiKan will run as many of these as we have space for throughout the year, beginning with these first two — one of which features our next-door-neighbors here in Shawnee, the Absentee Shawnee Tribe. We hope you will find this series informative.

Brought to you by this publication and the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department 505 Will Rogers Bldg., Oklahoma City, OK 73105-4492  
Information provided by the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission

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Information provided by the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission



# NATIONAL NEWS

## Seminoles plunge into new enterprise: bungee jumping

(From *The Seminole Tribune*, April 22, 1992) — The Seminole Tribe has always been one of the first tribes to seek and conquer any quest they endeavor. First it was cigarette shops, then bingo, now it's bungee jumping and the Seminoles have once again prevailed as champions.

Bungee Adventures, located on the Hollywood reservation at 6403 Sheridan Street, (Jake's Tobacco) can stake claim to being the highest and best bungee in the country.

The bungee is the popular, crazy fad for the '90s. Let's explain bungee, meaning to toss. As the person enters the arena, there's a line, so the waiting goes on ... so must the courage. The person sits and waits, looking up, watching the other jumpers. So far the courage is still there. As the time comes, a man comes along with all these contraptions to hook upon your body, a belt goes here, goes there, seems like everywhere.

Now, the time has come, and one enters a cage with all these belts hooked upon you. The belts also have the bungee rope hooked upon them. The rope looks like an oversized rubber band only it's latex rubber especially made for the bungee jump. Sounds complicated ... now for the best part. As one sits in the cage, the cage is hoisted upwards by a crane. Up ... up ... up ... and it's still being pulled upwards ... 280 ft. to be exact. Or if you're not daring, 200 ft., or a dangerous looking 150 ft. —

whatever fancies you.

Finally you're at the top, and so far the courage is still there. But, one wonders as they stand at the open gate looking down, can I actually jump? One jumper stated, "Don't look down, just jump." It seemed to work for him because as of today he has jumped three times. We now call him Josiah "Bungee" Jumper and he has the photos to prove it.

I asked him, how does it feel? Do you lose your stomach, you know those G forces? With a smile, he states, "It's great, no problemo." He says he doesn't lose his stomach (sounds like a hard-rock stomach, right?). Nevertheless, Josiah states, "I like doing this kind of thing." An absolute daredevil.

He finally jumps, dropping down 280 feet, then all of a sudden he starts bouncing up and down, up and down. The crane begins to lower him down, upside down, hanging by his feet. He makes it to the bottom, two men grab him and then lay him down on a mattress to undo all the belts. He stands, a huge smile and a big wave — he did it again.

For anyone interested in doing the bungee jump, at 280 ft. the cost is \$80, 200 ft. the cost is \$75 and at 150 ft. the cost is \$55. If you go all the way to the top and decide you can't jump, you don't have to. You won't get a refund, but you will get a raincheck.

Bungee Adventures stated, "we are the highest and the best in the country." They do have rules: you must be 18 and older,

or if under 18 you must have the parents' consent. One must be 100 lbs. or more but no more than 320 lbs.

Bungee Adventures says they are doing great, with the week-ends pulling in more people than the weekdays. They say there are more men jumping than the women, probably 70%. They have approximately 120 people jumping per day on the weekend.

### Arizona Indians blockade agents at raided casino

(From *The Daily Oklahoman*, May 15, 1992) — FORT McDOWELL INDIAN RESERVATION, Ariz. — Indians in battered pickups and giant earth movers blockaded federal agents inside a casino for eight hours Tuesday to protest statewide raids on reservation gambling.

Agents seized video gambling machines at four other Arizona reservation casinos with out opposition. The standoff at this Yavapai Indian reservation ended when officials agreed to temporarily leave the seized machines locked in big truck trailers in the parking lot.

Statewide, the raids yielded about 750 video gambling machines that were said to violate new federal regulations. Indian leaders said the raids would deprive their tribes of desperately needed jobs and millions of dollars for social programs.

At Fort McDowell, outside Scottsdale, Indians converged on the casino as word of the dawn raid spread. They blocked the only road out with their cars and pickup trucks and the tribe's heavy equipment.

By noon, more than 100 Indians ringed the parking lot of the casino, advertised as "The Fort," watching a few FBI agents mill around eight moving vans loaded with more than 300 video machines. A single agent stood on the roof of the one-story, warehouse-like building, an M-16 rifle and binoculars in hand.

Twenty-five to 50 FBI agents and U.S. marshals were inside, said Pam Gullet, a spokeswoman for U.S. Attorney Linda Akers in Phoenix.

Tribal Chairman Clinton Pattea met at midday with Gov. Fife Symington in a library outside the reservation and the leaders returned to tell those on the blockade of the compromise.

Under its terms, the agents were allowed to leave with the tractor portions of the trucks, leaving the trailers locked in the parking lot with the video machines inside for a 10-day cooling-off period.

About 2 p.m., the protesters, shouting and cheering, moved the cars just far enough to let the truck tractors and agents through.

Symington, who said Akers had agreed to the compromise, promised to work to speed state unemployment payments to hundreds of Indians put out of

work by the raids.

He also promised to negotiate with the Fort McDowell Tribe about possible use of the machines within the framework of the federal rules. He indicated those talks wouldn't include the other tribes whose casinos were raided because they have sued the state over the issue.

The raids came one day after the rules went into effect. The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 allows casino-style gambling on reservations in states where similar gambling is permitted in some from off the reservation.

### Braves keep name, chopping fans

(From *The Lakota Times*, April 15, 1992) — The Atlanta Braves plan to keep their name, their tomahawk emblem and their chopping fans despite protests from American Indian leaders, team president Stan Kasten said.

"No name change is being contemplated. No logo change is being contemplated," Mr. Kasten said. "We are the Braves. Our logo is the tomahawk. We will continue to promote the Braves and the tomahawk."

Regarding the tomahawk chop and Indian chants popularized by Braves fans, Kasten said, "We won't discourage any of that. The chop salute doesn't have anything more to do with Indian culture ... than the wave."

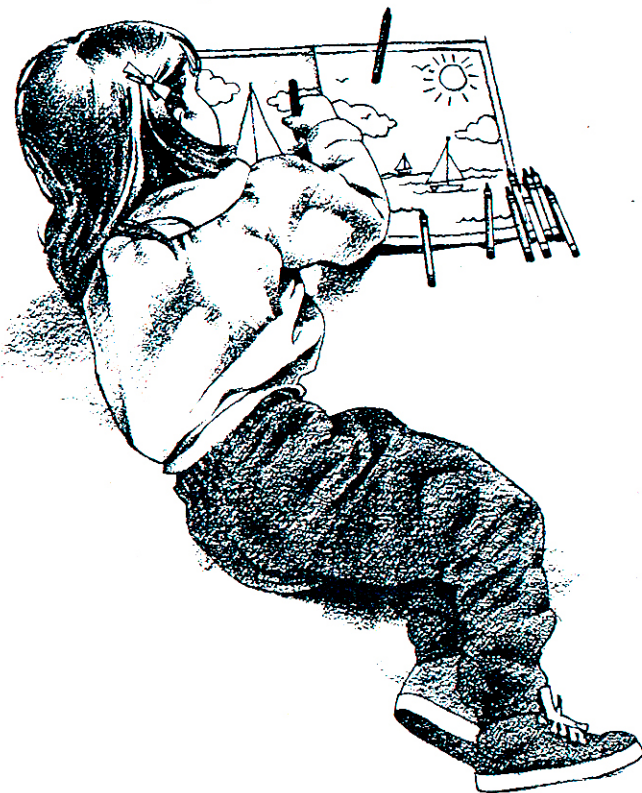
## Even new crayons are more race conscious

(From *The Muscogee Nation News*, April 1992) — Over the past few years, advertising industry trends seem to have gradually grown toward the depiction of different races and cultures.

Bennetton clothing is probably most well known for their race conscious ads. They portray colorfully dressed Caucasians, Hispanics, Asians, and blacks, hand in hand. Now, even crayons have become culturally inclusive.

Binney and Smith Inc., the parent company of Crayola Crayon, recently revamped eight colors by reintroducing them in a separate package. The eight-pack comes in its familiar yellow and green box, which sports a global symbol and multi-cultural label.

The company was prompted to reintroduce the eight colors because of



requests from teachers throughout the United States. Brad Drexler, media communications

manager, said the colors originally came in larger, more expensive boxes. They were not

economical for public school systems, so they were repackaged in smaller, more affordable boxes, he said.

Okmulgee Creek Nation Headstart teacher Barbara O'neal is enthusiastic about the crayons. They are on her 1992-93 school supplies list. She said traditional Crayolas do not accurately depict the skin tones of various races. The lack of multicultural crayons have presented a small problem in her class' study of other cultures. "Right now we're studying Oriental people and they either have to use brown, or plain yellow, or leave them white," O'Brien said.

Drexler said the eight colors aren't intended to represent all skin tones; achromatic colors such as black and white have been included to vary and blend the skin tones.

"Multi-cultural color assortment contains six skin tone colors of the world which can be blended with black and white to

create a wide variety of skin tones. By varying pressure while crayoning, deeper or lighter tones can be achieved to expand the color range in this culturally inclusive assortment," reads the box.

Other colors are apricot, burnt sienna, mahogany, peach, sepia, and tan.

The colors were made available to public schools, via school supply distributors, last November, Drexler said. Response has been overwhelmingly positive from teachers and children.

"It makes it easier for them to draw people of different cultures," he said. There hasn't been a specific response from people of any culture, Drexler added. He anticipates Binney and Smith will dispense the crayons to the general public by early summer.

"They may be on the shelves by back-to-school-time."



# HOW-NI-KAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

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## Barrett: Four civilized tribes have forgotten lessons of history

Continued from page 1  
from Indian tribes on cigarette sales. Unfortunately, this bill ignores the dicta of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, who pointed out that the remedy lies under the U. S. Constitution in the U. S. Congress," Barrett said. "The commerce clause of the U. S. Constitution emphatically states that only Congress shall have the right to regulate commerce

between the several states, foreign nations and Indian tribes.

"The current Senate bill, sponsored by President Pro Tem Bob Cullison, contains at least six violations of interstate commerce, two violations of individual civil rights and has the unfortunate distinction of being supported by four misguided tribal councils from Eastern Oklahoma," he said. "In a public statement in the

newspaper, Wilma Mankiller, chief of the Cherokee Tribe, stated that her agreement to this piece of legislation was in the best interests of her people. She couldn't be more wrong.

"You can't be a little bit sovereign — it's like being a little bit pregnant. You are or you aren't. The Potawatomi Tribe spent three years and a quarter of a million dollars in winning the

court fight to prevent the State of Oklahoma from a true-life enactment of Chief Justice Marshall's statement that the right to tax is the right to destroy. If the four so-called Civilized Tribes feel that giving up a portion of their sovereignty to the Oklahoma Tax Commission is in the best interests of their people, they have forgotten the lessons of history.

"One of the basic tenets of law that created the State of Oklahoma was the prohibition by the state on taxation of Indian land by the state. This crucial right was the result of the courageous efforts of leaders of the very tribes that now capitulate. In addition, this bill violates Oklahoma law. It's a tax that originated in the Senate. Without 75 percent of the vote in both houses, it should be submitted to a vote of the people of Oklahoma," Barrett contended. "This is nothing more than a punitive bill to penalize the very meager efforts of Indian tribes toward self-sufficiency.

"What's really at issue is the old devil money. Ask yourself who stands to benefit from Gov. Walters' sin tax bond issue. It is wrapped in the cloak of the sanctity of education. In truth, it is a cape that hides the ultimate payoff of the political cronies that finance public bonds in this state," Barrett concluded.

## Finch named coordinator

Continued from page 1  
gional directors who will operate from their homes or places of businesses in organizing regular meetings and committees to promote the new emphasis on culture and tribal tradition.

"The present regional officers are to be congratulated," Barrett said, "for their efforts and contributions toward regional organization." He said the conversion to the traditional-cultural emphasis will take place as Finch and the Business Committee "are able to establish personal contact with each region.

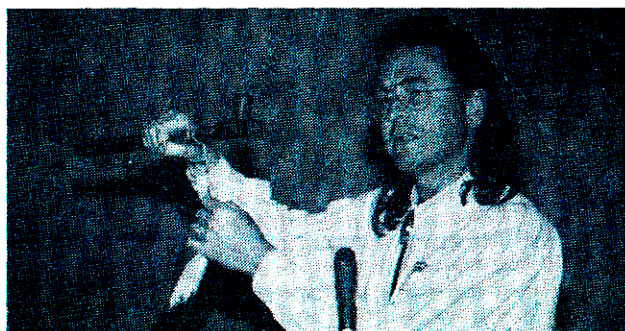
"The Business Committee is especially proud of the accomplishments of Craig and Kim Anderson at the Dallas regional

office," Barrett stressed. "We look forward to working with them in converting to the new emphasis on culture."

The chairman said that the Business Committee "feels that the time is right for the regions to begin to develop autonomy. The growth of tribal government can only be accomplished through the development of the regions as autonomous cultural and political entities." He said that, in the future, "the Business Committee will be invited to attend regional councils held by members of a region rather than organizing a meeting in each region for the tribal members to attend.

"Rather than duplicating the business meeting held in Shawnee in each region, we will be

Jeremy  
Bertrand  
Finch



attending individual regional celebrations of tribal history and culture," Barrett said. "The regions do not need a place like an office. They need a purpose. Jeremy Finch's job will be to assist the regions in establishing that purpose. A business office cannot accomplish the goal of miniature tribal offices. That is better served

with the 800 number.

"What should be accomplished is a sense of tribe and family that is present in this area and can be created in the regions through an increased level of involvement and activities. Regional councils should be fun. Regional offices are not fun."

## Pow Wow Format Changed

Continued from page 1  
The format for this year's pow wow has been changed, Kirk said, because of the anticipated increase in dancers participating in one of Oklahoma's largest Native American gatherings. The most noted change will be the use of the "Point System" in awarding points to the contestants rather than the elimination system as in the past.

"The possibility of revising our program schedule to include

afternoon grand entries and competition for Saturday and Sunday is dependant on the number of dancers registered," Kirk said. "The dancers and public will be kept informed."

The pow wow will continue through Sunday night, with Grand Entry at 8 p.m. Friday night, 6:30 p.m. Saturday night and 5 p.m. Sunday. For complete schedule information, contact one of the Head Staff, see the advertisement on page 3.

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